

TOKIO REPUDIATES REPORT NEW PACT IS LIKE GROUP FIVE

No Control Of Chinese
Army, Railways or Arsenals
Given, It Says

PURELY MILITARY

Agreement Provides Only
For Co-operation Of
Forces In Siberia

Reuter's Pacific Service
Tokio, May 30.—The Foreign Office has issued a statement regarding the Sino-Japanese military agreement accompanied by the notes exchanged between the two Governments.
A covering explanatory note states: "Having regard to the steady penetration of hostile influence into Russian territory, jeopardising the peace and welfare of the Far East, and recognising the imperative necessity for co-operation between Japan and China in order to meet the exigencies of the case, the Governments of the two countries, after a frank interchange of views, caused the annexed notes to be exchanged on March 25, this year, between the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Chinese Minister in Tokyo."
In pursuance of the purpose of the notes, the Imperial Government subsequently sent commissioners representing the Imperial army and navy to Peking where they held a conference with the authorities of the Chinese army and navy.
The negotiations progressing smoothly, two agreements were concluded, one relating to the army being signed on May 16 and the other relating to the navy on May 19.
These agreements only embody concrete arrangements as to the manner and conditions under which the armies and navies of the two countries are to co-operate, etc., etc.
The navies of the two countries are to co-operate in common defense against the enemy on the basis of the above-mentioned notes exchanged on March 25.
The details of the arrangements, constituting as they do a military secret, cannot be made public but they contain no provision other than those pertaining to the object already defined.
Currency has been given to various rumors, alleging that the agreements contain, for instance, such stipulations as that the Chinese Expedition is to be under Japanese command, that Japan may construct forts in Chinese territory at such places as she may choose, that Japan will take control of Chinese railways, shipyards and arsenals, and even that Japan will assume control of China's finances, will organize China's police system, will acquire the right of freely operating Chinese mines and producing materials for the use of arsenals, etc.
It cannot be too emphatically stated that these and similar rumors are absolutely unfounded.
Agreements Are Ratified
Peking, May 30.—The official communique issued by the Chinese Government today embodies the first exchange of notes between the Chinese Minister Chang Chung-hsiang and Baron Motono, then Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, in the first note, whereas the Japanese communique gives the four separately.
The Chinese and Japanese Governments ratified the agreements today.
The preamble of the Japanese communique states that in view of the hostile influence jeopardising the peace and security of the Far East the Japanese and Chinese Governments decided to formulate measures to cope with the situation. After a frank exchange of views Japan sent military and naval delegates to Peking and a military agreement was signed on the 16th and a naval agreement on the 19th. These agreements are nothing but a substantiation, in conformity with the understanding of the notes, of the means and conditions of the co-operation in joint movements against the enemy. The contents, therefore, are military secrets which are not susceptible to publication but they do not actually contain, for it is impossible for them to contain, any clause inconsistent with the object set forth.

2,000 Students Here

March To Make Protest
Two thousand Chinese students from the Government Institute of Technology, the Fuh Tan College, the Ching Chong School, the Cheng Tai College and several others, together

Red Cross Receipts Here Now Are Over \$90,000

Chinese Committee Will Work Hard Today To Bring
Figure Up To \$100,000

The \$90,000 mark has passed yesterday in the returns from the American Red Cross drive here. There are still a number of receipt books to be turned in and with the Chinese Committee ending their drive in a special effort today it is hoped that the total will be \$100,000 by nightfall.
The amount banked by the foreign Committee up to last evening was \$55,000, while that turned over by the Chinese workers was \$35,137. The latter now record 23,201 memberships, of which 31 are patron and 160 life memberships.
Reports received from Nanking during the day stated that \$15,000 had been raised in that city. Of the 91 life memberships taken out there, 80 were among the foreign population and included the entire British community.
Further evidence of the interest and sympathy of Britons in the Red Cross drive comes from Antung where \$500 raised on Empire Day was turned over to the Red Cross funds.
The local Chinese Red Cross Committee is winding up its campaign with a program at the Great World in the French Concession this afternoon and evening. A tentative arrangement of the various features includes the exhibition of Red Cross films showing work on the Western front, beginning at 2 p.m.; a parade of school children and Boy Scouts; decorated ricksha parade, afternoon and evening; more moving pictures, a band concert and final lantern parade and living pictures. The Lung Hwa Orphanage and Poor Children's Home are each to send a band and the children of the Chi Su Kindergarten will decorate two rickshas for the parade competition.
Half of the gate receipts will go to the Red Cross and a number of the sideshow attractions will turn over their receipts to the funds. One of the features of the program is a concert by both foreign and Chinese ladies which has been arranged by Mrs. J. J. Connell.
The Committee of ladies appointed to select prizes for the best decorated motor cars in last Tuesday's procession have made their choices and the awards will be made today or Monday. First prize is a silver cup which goes to the Central Garage car which was decorated by the British Flower Shop. The second prize is also a silver cup which goes to the car decorated by Mr. Newirt. Third prize, a silver engraved cigarette case goes to Mr. McColl and a suitably inscribed scroll has been selected for the Chi Su Girls School, which decorated the prize Chinese car.

CHINESE TANK WEEK NEARS £75,000 MARK

Total Of £26,000 Subscribed
Yesterday To British War
Loan By Chinese

Subscriptions yesterday of £26,000 brought the Tank Week total for British War Bonds to nearly £75,000. Amounts from £50 to £1,000 were received yesterday from 57 Chinese subscribers, the Bank of China leading with the £1,000 purchase. The Chinese Tank week to date has netted on an average of £15,000 daily.
The June subscription list for members of the China and Japan War Savings Association opens today.
The Tank Week figures:
Chartered Bank of India,
Australia and China ... £ 2,200
Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation ... 61,700
Mercantile Bank of India,
Limited ... 11,000
£74,900

Details of Subscriptions	
As per previous lists	£48,900
Mr. Ping Ur	1,000
" Kung Shi-tze	500
" Chai Yee-foo	200
" Cho Yik-tong	400
" Lee Zee-zung	50
" Chung Tong Yen Tong	1,000
Mr. King See	500
Mr. Loo Ziang-may	50
" C. S. Loo	100
The Bank of China	5,000
Mr. Tu Nien-sang	1,000
Teen Sung Han Timber Co.	100
" Siu Au Hing	50
" Lang Fok-tong	100
" S. M. Hong	50
" Sin Yuen	100
" Sin Yuen	150
" Chang Ping-yung	100
" Yee Yoh-mee	500
" Ching Tze-ching	100
" Sung Yuet-san	100
" Chai Zee-zay	100
" Loo King-kee	500
" C. S. Chow	1,000
" W. Dick-lang	500
" Chun Shui-kai	500
" Wong Kwai-check	200
" Yang Shing	200
" Luen Fat	200
" Chee On	200
" Chun Hing-kee	200
" Sin Kee	200
" Poo Chen Sen	200
" Chung Kad-yu	100
" Yung Shing	100
" Kok Ying-chow	100
" Chow King-chu	100
" Tuck Dah	100
" Yu Sum-tung	100
" Chu Hop-shing	300
" See Chee	50
" Sung Heng-fu	1,000
" Sh Yang-tai	50
" S. K. Chow	50
" Woo Sewe-tze	100
" Wan Sing-foo	100
" Lee Chik Soy Tong	1,000
The National Commercial Bank	1,000
Mr. Chuen Ye Tsi Sin Kee	200
" Zu Kain-tepe	200
" Kien Chong	1,000
" Liu Zay-chen	100
" Tong Teung-nien	50
" Chen Peh-han	3,600
" Brodie A. Clarke (for Chinese)	550
" Koo Zoong-bing	400
" Wong Chen-kee	200
	£74,900

PRISONERS SLAUGHTERED WHOLESALE IN INLAND

White Guards, Assisted By Germans,
Condemn Captives
To Death En Masse

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, May 29.—A Russian wireless message states:
The Central Committee of Finnish Workmen protests against the terrorism of the Whites in Finland. It states that 70,000 citizens, the majority being social democrats and including 30,000 civilians, are imprisoned and brutally treated. A ghastly wholesale slaughter of prisoners has been commenced by the Finnish troops, assisted by the Germans. 158 women prisoners were killed in one day at Lahti, many Sisters of Mercy of the Red Guards have been killed without trial, and fields courtesan-murder and the Commanders of detachments of White troops are still condemning prisoners to death en masse, although the civil war is over.
The Finnish Proletariat calls on the civilised world, in the name of humanity, to stop the mad terrorism of the Whites.
Moscow, May 28.—Germany has proposed to Russia to cede to Finland the western zone of the Murman Coast with an outlet on the sea, whereupon Finland would return Fort Ino and Ralvot to Russia upon the condition that they are not fortified.
Russia has replied proposing a conference on the subject, which is regarded as equivalent to consent.

FAITH'S VOYAGE IN GALE PROVES IT SUCCESS

Six Days' Buffeting Against
Waves 35 Feet High Is Vindication
Of Concrete Ship Idea

(American Wireless To Reuters)
San Francisco, May 29, via Cavite and Koukaza.—The concrete ship Faith has reached a Pacific port after six days' buffeting, with waves thirty-five feet high, in one of the severest and longest gales recorded on the Pacific Coast. It is reported officially that "a continuous record of stress was taken by strain gauges. The seas were very heavy, enabling a study to be made of the action of a concrete hull under severe conditions. The trip was very successful and indications are very favorable for the success of concrete vessels."
The President of the company that built the Faith states: Concrete ships are a success. We shall start building eight more immediately, all 7,500 tonners. I am glad that gales and a hurricane tested the Faith.
President Wilson has telegraphed to the shipbuilders on the Pacific Coast thanking them for giving up their holidays, etc., to advance war work.

U.S. Marines Washing Up After Long Trip In France



Members of the United States Marines "washing up" after detouring at their camp in France.

LONG-RANGE CANNON THROWS BIGGER SHELLS

Suggestion Is Made In Paris
New Guns Are Being
Used

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Paris, May 29.—The long-range bombardment continued this morning. The shells are larger than previously and it is suggested that new guns are being used.

BIG GUNS BOMBARDING WHOLE BALKAN FRONT

Great Artillery Activity Reported
On Entire Line Between
Lake Doiran And Monastir

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Paris, May 29.—An official communique from Eastern headquarters reports that there has been great artillery activity on the whole front between Lake Doiran and Monastir, particularly in the regions of Makukovo and Vescovo.

Thousands In Sweden Have Strange Disease

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Copenhagen, May 28.—Thousands of persons in Sweden have been stricken with a mysterious malady, akin to dropsy, which is attributed to insufficient food.

QUORUM STILL MISSING FOR U.S. NAVY LEAGUE

Postponed Meeting Has Smaller
Attendance Than First; Com-
mittee Named To Stir Interest

The Navy League meeting postponed a month ago because of lack of a quorum was called to order again yesterday in the United States Court rooms with an even slimmer attendance than on the previous occasion. Only six members, including the president and secretary were on hand.
In the absence of a quorum it was moved, seconded and decided that the president, Judge Lobangier, appoint a committee to canvass all members personally, work for new members and create interest generally so that the annual meeting may be held in the early autumn. The Committee named consists of Dr. S. A. Ransom, chairman, Captain Eisler, Mr. Lehr, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Fleming, Mr. William Morris and Mrs. Fearn. It will meet shortly.
One of the important questions to be decided is whether the local branch organization shall maintain its identity or shall be merged with the national society at home.

The Weather

Cloudy. The maximum temperature yesterday was 83.8 and the minimum 67.1, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 91.8 and 62.8.

German Agent To Ireland Captured Because Of Error

Landed On Wrong Island And
Destroyed Boat Before
He Discovered It

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Cork, May 28.—From the details of the arrest of the man landed by a German submarine who is now in the Tower, it appears that he was seen by fishermen on April 13, waving a handkerchief on a barren islet off the coast of Clare. He was rowed ashore and said that he was a survivor of a torpedoed ship. Investigation by the coast-guard proved the story to be untrue and much English silver money was found in his possession. Meanwhile a wrecked collapsible boat was found a mile down the coast. It is believed that the man rowed ashore in the darkness, landed on the islet by mistake, and endeavored to destroy his boat and found in the morning that he had marooned himself.

THREE COUNTER-BLOWS BEATEN BY AMERICANS

Pershing's Troops Hold Terrain
They Captured In Picardy
Despite Fierce Assault

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, May 29.—Reuter's correspondent at American headquarters on the French front reports:
Three counter-attacks made by the enemy to retake the lost terrain in Picardy completely broke down in the face of the American artillery and the heroism of our infantry. We hold all the ground won on Monday.
Last night German airmen deliberately bombed hospitals in which there were scores of Americans and hundreds of French sick and wounded in a town many miles behind the front. A number of patients were injured by flying glass. One French nurse was killed and another mortally injured while there were several deaths among civilians.

CHANG HUAL-CHI QUILTS FRONT DISGRUNTLED

Another Northern Achilles Goes
Home To His Tent To
Sulk

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Amsterdam, May 29.—The Kaiser has telegraphed to the Emperor of Germany from the battlefield south of Laon: "God has granted us a fine victory and will further help us."

MEI TAN TOWS GUNBOAT 900 MILES FROM ICHANG

U.S.S. Palos Reaches Shanghai
With Engines Disabled And
Hole In Hull

With her engines disabled and a big hole in the hull forward the U. S. Gunboat Palos limped into port Thursday evening towed by the Standard Oil steamer Mei Tan after an 81 hour trip from Ichang.
The gunboat, commanded by Lt. McPeters, struck an uncharted rock ten miles from Ichang some days ago while on river patrol and was able to return to that port. The necessary repairs could not be made at Ichang and the Standard Oil steamer was pressed into service to tow the naval boat to Shanghai.
The 900 mile trip from Ichang was a difficult one as the Palos' engines were crippled and the big oil pumps on the Mei Tan were used to keep the water out of the Palos.
Necessary repairs will take some weeks before the gunboat can be again put into commission. She is at the China Merchants Navigation Company wharf.

The Mei Tan is still alongside, pumping the water out of the disabled gunboat.

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ALLIES EVACUATE SOISSONS, RHEIMS; RETREAT SLOWLY

French Still Hold Exits Of
Former And Resist
Fiercely

FRONT UNBROKEN

Every Foot of Ground Bitterly
Contested By Foch's
United Army

BATTLE AT CRISIS

Enters Crucial Phase But
Allies Are Confident,
With Reserves Coming

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Paris, May 29.—The official communique issued this afternoon reports:

During the night the German drive, supported by the arrival of fresh divisions, increased, notably on the two wings in the direction of Soissons and Rheims.
On our left we retired, fighting foot by foot, to the outskirts of east Soissons, where the battle continues bitterly.

On the right the French and British troops, after an energetic defense on the massif of St. Thierry, have withdrawn slowly to the south and southeast of these heights, where they are holding on between the River Vesle and the Aisne Canal.

In the center the fighting continued with various fluctuations on the south bank of the River Vesle, the heights of which our troops are defending with admirable bravery.

West of Montdidier the Americans shattered two counter-attacks delivered by the enemy at Cantigny.

The artillery duel continues lively on both banks of the Meuse, in the Woivre sector, at Emmerman and in Lorraine.

A series of hostile raids north of Bezonvaux, in the region of Badonvillers and near the Rhine-Rhone Canal failed under our fire.

Soissons Is Evacuated

The official communique issued the evening of the 28th reported:
The battle has assumed a particularly violent character on the left wing in the region of Soissons. We have evacuated the town, of which we hold the exits.

The battle is continuing west and southeast of Soissons on the Plateaux between Belleu, Septmonts, Ambrief and Charrieux.

In the center, while we gave ground under the pressure of the enemy in the region of Loupeigne to north of Fere-en-Tardenois the Franco-British troops further east succeeded in maintaining their positions on the line Brouillet-Savigny-Thillois.

On our right, the troops covering Rheims fell back behind the Aisne Canal to northwest of the town.

A semi-official communique of yesterday states that the Germans are incessantly employing fresh divisions to make good their very heavy losses.

Reserves Are Arriving

On the other hand our reserves are arriving on the scene and will, in a few days, make their action felt and restore the equilibrium of the situation.

The newspapers today express confidence concerning the progress of the great battle now proceeding. They show that it is a matter of time before the Germans will be driven back, using the same means of surprise attacks, the Germans succeeded in advancing rapidly during the first days and were completely stopped afterwards owing to the intervention of our reserves.

However, there is a notable difference. On March 21 the enemy broke up the front and rushed through a gap. The present line is not broken. It is bent but there is no gap.

The well known military critic, M. Henri Bidou, points out in Le Journal that the fighting in progress is now viewed as part of the general development of the war and takes an unfavorable meaning for the Germans. The enemy made a violent effort in Picardy, which was checked. Losing hope of realising it in full on that front, where they threw 111 divisions into the battle, he attempted a fresh effort in

Flanders, which cost him about fifty divisions. These two half-successes, which ended in failure, cost him more than 160 divisions out of 190 engaged. If we count as two the divisions which came twice into the fight and for three those which came three times, we see that since March 21 the enemy has spent more than 200 divisions. As it is difficult to suppose that any division was withdrawn under a loss of 2,000 men, we arrive at a loss of 500,000, which minimum figure is probably much below the reality. To meet this expenditure, not only has the enemy engaged the 1918 class but he is calling up all recruits due to be called in the first half of 1918. Some of whom are barely 17. Such are the real conditions of this desperate fight. It is a duel to the death and every hour delaying a decision to Germany brings her defeat nearer.

Semi-circle Around Rheims

London, May 29.—Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters reports today:

The expansion of the enemy's wings has enabled him to bring his right within a short distance of Soissons while his left has reached an alignment at which it forms practically a semi-circle around Rheims.

Last night the position on the Franco-British forces holding the extreme right of the line had become a difficult one. They were under fire from three sides, from the old German line between Courcy and Rheims and from the new lines which the Germans established in passing them to the south, so that they are now obliged to face east, north and west.

We are entering upon a critical phase of the battle but the issue is awaited calmly. Our reserves are hastening up and the morale of our men is superb. The Germans have the choice of their point of attack and were able to concentrate masses of troops against a sector thinly held. The choice of the real line of resistance will be ours. The new battle is spreading over the ground of the battle of the Marne, where the enemy's triumphant rush was broken in September, 1914. The omens are good.

Germans Claim 25,000 Prisoners

A German official communiqué now claims a total of 25,000 prisoners.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

We drove off a night-raiding party in the neighborhood of Beaumont-Hamel.

The French completely repulsed a local attack northward of Kemmel.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported this morning:

We carried out a successful raid southeast of Arras, capturing some prisoners.

We also took a few prisoners westward of Merville.

We repulsed a raid at Givenchy-lez-La Bassée and repulsed an attack on a post southward of the Tysen-Comines Canal.

Aviation.—Yesterday a full day's work was possible.

We dropped twenty-five tons of bombs during the daytime on billets, dumps, railways and aerodromes.

We destroyed thirteen German aeroplanes and drove down four out of control. Five British machines are missing. We dropped five tons of bombs during the night on various targets, including billets at Armentières and the railway station at Valenciennes. One machine is missing.

Our long distance bombing machines today dropped a ton of bombs during the daytime with good effect on Thionville station and sidings. Others bombed the railway and barracks at Metz-Sablon. All the machines returned.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports today:

The front from Loire to Voormezele remains pretty quiet.

American Success Vexes Enemy

The Germans, apparently very vexed at the American success at Cantigny, opened a tremendous bombardment upon our new positions. A counter-attack made by the enemy was met by the Allied gunners with such a hurricane of fire that the waves in mass were stopped dead and thrown back with heavy losses.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports last evening:

Except north of Mount Kemmel, the enemy artillery has been comparatively quiet on the Flanders front.

The four British divisions which withstood the first onslaught of the enemy on the Aisne front were composed of English troops representing many English counties, contributing the German assertions that the English leave the heaviest fighting to the Overseas troops.

There is great satisfaction among the British troops at the news of the successful attack by the Americans near Montdidier, in which they took more than 140 prisoners. The popular sentiment is expressed by a Scotch Corporal, who remarked: "Now we shan't be long."

Enemy Expected Surprise

The Daily Chronicle correspondent at French headquarters, dealing with the retreat to the Aisne, admits that the enemy effected a surprise.

He says that it is out of the question at the present time for the Allies to hold all possible sectors of attack strongly enough to make them perfectly secure. Indeed, if the Allies had men enough for this it is not the way in which they would be used.

Nothing is more difficult for laymen to seize and yet nothing is more certain than the change of values as the war evolves. Our only notions of Chemin-des-Dames were obtained at a time very different from the present emergency: the time of fixed fronts and offensive and defensive methods that are already old-fashioned. Undoubtedly the French Command found it grievous yesterday to order the retreat to the Aisne. Feebler men might have temporized, thereby losing many good lives,

which, after all, are more sacred than the most sacred earth. The German attack on Chemin-des-Dames could not be anticipated and it was far beyond the powers of our small forces to ward it off. It was only at heavy cost that the enemy got forward so quickly. Our men retired from position to position without confusion, firing continuously. The fact that our losses are small compared to those of the enemy is the essential point.

An American correspondent with the French armies says that the efforts made by the Germans to conceal their preparations to attack on the Aisne front were without precedent. The troops brought up for the attack were told that they were merely going to relieve the first line troops and only learned that they were to attack on Sunday night. The Germans did not increase their supplies of ammunition and did not erect a single hospital or aviation camp which might indicate their intention to attack and they even avoided taking paths which might attract the attention of the enemy. Moreover, for several days prior to the attack, they actually allowed the French aeroplanes to fly over their lines unhindered in order not to arouse suspicion.

Allies Held To Last

Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters reports:

With regard to the role of the British divisions in the first two days of the fighting on the Aisne front, we had four divisions, which held the front from Craonne to Berniercourt.

On the right the 21st Division was in liaison with a French division, the 50th Territorial Division, was in touch with the French troops holding Chemin-des-Dames.

The weight of the German attack in our sector fell on the 50th Division, which had the worst of the gas bombardment and sustained the heaviest part of the German infantry attack. The troops bore the brunt of the attack manfully and held on until the men were drowned under the German numbers.

The same fate overtook the French division on the crest on the right and retirement to the second line was inevitable.

The gallant attempt to recapture Craonne was defeated, chiefly through the machine-gun fire of German tanks. In their attack on the right flank the enemy used tanks in greater number than he has ever done before.

Finally the 50th Division was obliged to fall back in the general retreat to the river, keeping in touch with the French on their left.

On the right of the sector our 21st and the French divisions stood the assault of the enemy like rocks and the German attacking in a proportion of only two to one, made no progress.

It was along Chemin-des-Dames, where the density of the attack was greater, that the Anglo-French line was submerged.

The 21st Division and the French, after beating off a fantastic number of attacks, held last night, almost intactly, the ground on which the battle had begun. Battalions of our 25th Division were sent to support them and units of this division are now fighting with the French in close amalgamation.

How Allies Work Together

Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters this evening, referring to the spirit of comradeship between the French and British of all ranks, says that some of our detachments were swept together in the retreat, with part of a regiment of French Territorials composed of men verging on the fifties. They fought together to the last and of the British practically none escaped.

A British cyclist battalion, fighting at Fismes, among the French, earned generous praise from the French officers.

On the roads behind the battle-field the French and British walking-wounded helped each other and the refugees from the villages were assisted by the British transport drivers. Along the same roads reserves are marching to the front. There is no confusion or disorder and no panic among the refugees and the army and people are confident that the Germans will be stopped before many hours.

PROTEST MADE TO CHINA ON SEMENOFF'S ACTIVITY

Russia Wants To Send Soviet Troops To Join With Chinese Against Him

Reuter's Pacific Service

Moscow, May 28.—The Government has addressed a note to China complaining of the "criminal activity of the brigand band under Semenoff sheltering in Manchuria" and asking permission to send Soviet troops to act with Chinese regulars against Semenoff.

Harbin, May 28.—According to news received by the local papers, the members of the Executive Bureau, who were recently sent out of Manchuria by order of General Horvath, were met at Grodekova station by the Bolsheviks with a band. All the expelled members have been offered positions in the Ussurisk Railway.

There has been no change on Semenoff's front.

No telegrams have been received from Russia and it is supposed that an interruption of the telegrams has occurred owing to fighting taking place against the Bolsheviks in most Russian towns.

A passenger who has just arrived from Russia states that all the towns along the trans-Siberian Railway are full of Austrians and Germans.

Peking, May 30.—Semi-official telegrams states that 8,000 Bolsheviks are advancing towards the River Onon and thirty guns, forty machine-guns, 2,700 Austrians and Germans ex-prisoners of war and 700 Russian marines from Petrograd have arrived at Karamskia, at the junction of the Chinese Eastern and Amur Railways.

ARMENIANS RESCUED BY BRITISH AND ARABS

Co-operation Of Two Forces In Palestine Saves Victims Of Turk Cruelty

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, May 28.—The Press Bureau states that, owing to the co-operation of the Arabs with the British forces in Palestine, a number of Armenians, men, women and children, whom the Turks deported to the deserts east of the Jordan, have been rescued.

On receipt of this news the following telegrams were sent to Emir Feisal:

(1) From Boghos Nusar Pasha and the Armenian Delegation to the noble Emir Feisal Pasha:

"We have just learned of the rescue of our unfortunate fellow-countrymen through the efforts of your gallant troops in South Syria. God bless and prosper the progress of your armies. The chivalrous act of the noble Moslems who fight under your banners adds fresh lustre to the annals of the Arab race. Every Armenian throughout the world is today an ally of the Arab movement and prides of your clemency and the justice of your cause shall be known wherever we can make our voices heard."

(2) A telegram from the Lord Mayor of London on behalf of the Armenian refugees Lord Mayor's Fund:

"I beg to convey to the noble Emir Feisal the deepest thanks of the British subscribers for the gallant rescue of suffering Armenians by your victorious troops."

(3) A telegram from the friends of Armenians in London:

"We beg to congratulate the noble Emir Feisal on his splendid rescue of suffering Armenians. The friends of Armenia rejoice at the progress of your victorious troops."

The King of the Hedjaz has replied:

"Your kind message to Emir Feisal, of which I have heard, is proof of good will and affection. We pray to God to make us worthy of your kind thoughts. Emir Feisal, in assisting the oppressed, only performed one of the first duties of our religion and Arab faith. I say confidently and proudly that the Armenian race and other races in a similar plight are regarded by us as partners in our fortunes in weal or woe. We ask God before everything to give us strength to enable us to do them helpful service by which to prove to the world the true feelings of Islam, whose watchword is freedom. God preserve you in health and bring your desires to successful attainment by His help and favor."

TURK SUCCESS REPORTED

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, May 29.—A Turkish official communiqué reports:

We have occupied Kirkuk in Mesopotamia. The British withdrew southward.

Moscow, May 28.—The Turks have occupied Alexandropol and are moving towards Wulf (?). The Armenians suffered heavily at Alexandropol.

The Turks had previously asked the consent of the Caucasian Government to the passage of troops to Persia, destined against the British. The Government refused.

It is reported that the Turks have occupied Erivan.

TOKIO DENIES PACT IS LIKE GROUP V.

(Continued from Page 1)

with 500 returned students from Japan marched to the office of General Lu Yung-hsian yesterday afternoon in connection with the new Sino-Japanese agreement. A representative from each school called on the General, who personally received them.

Following a lengthy conference, the Defense Commissioner consented to request the Peking Government to cancel the agreement and to grant permission for the holding of a mass meeting at a place to be chosen by the educational bodies in Shanghai. The name of the place, he said, must first be submitted to him for approval, so that he could provide police protection. He also emphasized the importance of not boycotting Japanese goods, but suggested that the student could advocate the use of native products. He denied having received any instructions from Peking to report on the movements of the returned students from Japan.

Mr. Shen Pan-nien, a senior secretary of the Ministry of Education, arrived at Shanghai Thursday. Mr. Shen was delegated by the Ministry to come to Shanghai to find out the grievances of the returned students from Japan and to advise them to return to their studies at once.

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Marine Insurance

Burglary Insurance

Motor Car Insurance

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GOLD INVESTMENTS

In amounts from \$100 Gold up.

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In amounts from Tls. 100 up.

HOUSE FOR SALE Phone 69

On Route Vaillon, containing drawing room, dining room, three bedrooms, two bathrooms, garden and tennis court. Tls. 16,000.

SHORT LOANS

We can arrange short loans in MEXICAN DOLLARS, TAELS OR AMERICAN GOLD on approved local securities.

St. John's Teachers To Enlist In U.S. Army

Messrs. J. A. Mitchell and O. W. Gott, Jr., To Leave For Home June 30

Two members of the faculty at St. John's University, Mr. J. A. Mitchell and Mr. O. W. Gott, Jr., will leave Shanghai June 30 for the United States where they will both enlist in the Army.

Mr. Gott, who is a graduate of Washington and Lee University and Fordham University Law School, was admitted to the Shanghai Bar last Monday. Prior to his coming to Shanghai in 1916, he was a member of the New York bar.

Mr. Mitchell is a graduate of Trinity College, Connecticut, and came to Shanghai soon after his graduation in 1915.

Both men are natives of Maryland.

MOBILE LABOR SUPPLY WANTED IN ENGLAND

Munition Workers Must Volunteer For Duty Anywhere In Country, Says Chronicle

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, May 29.—The Daily Chronicle states that the Government expects all munition workers in future to volunteer for war-work anywhere in the country. An unreasonable refusal will seriously prejudice the right of exemption from service in the army. The War Cabinet considers that they must now be absolutely free to divert labor where it can be most advantageously employed.

ASK FURTHER EVIDENCE ON THE SHUN PAO'S VALUE

Mixed Court Rules On Rehearing That Paper May Be Returned Or Damage Paid

Another development in the Shun Pao case, in which the Tls. 300,000 judgment was handed down by the Mixed Court some months ago, was registered yesterday when Italian Assessor Ros and Magistrate Yui delivered a decision on the rehearing which was granted to permit the defendants to show that the paper was not worth Tls. 300,000.

According to the judgment on the rehearing, the two defendants, Sze Ka-shu and Chen Ching-han, are directed to return the paper, with all assets as taken over, to the plaintiff and former owner, Shih Tze-bay, as according to the contract. Defendants if they desire, however, may, instead of returning the paper, pay damages representing its value. To determine this value the Court states that it will hear further argument.

The full text of the judgment in English reads:

The Court having heard the arguments of the Defendants' Counsel decides that the Shun Pao has to be returned to the Plaintiff with all its assets, as taken over by the defendants, against the payment by plaintiff to defendant of one-half of the sum received by the former, in accordance with clause 8 of the agreement dated September 23, 1912.

It is obvious that if the defendants do not want to consider the return of the paper, they have to pay damages representing its value.

As rightly maintained by counsel for plaintiff, the damages will have to represent the present value of the paper as taken over by the defendants and not its value at the time when it was sold.

In view of the fact that owing apparently to some misunderstanding, the defendants have not touched in the rehearing the real point at issue, the Court decides to have further proofs and hear further arguments in this case in order that the present value of the Shun Pao in its original state, as taken over by defendants, may be clearly established.

New French Envoy Is On Way To Japan

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Paris, May 30.—M. Depanne, late Prefect of the Seine, who has been appointed French Ambassador to Japan, left Paris yesterday evening to take up his post. He was seen off at the station by several high officials, including the Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Keishiro Matsui.

Chinese Company, S.V. C., Celebrates Founding

The 12th anniversary of the founding of the Chinese Company, S. V. C., was celebrated yesterday afternoon at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. Speeches were made by General Ma Hung-li, the aide of General Lu Yung-hsian, the Shanghai Defense Commissioner, Mr. Chu Pao-san and Shen Lien-fang, the Chairman and vice-chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, and Captain G. Grayrigg, who reported on the work of the company since its inauguration.

Two members of the company received 10-year service certificates, seven were awarded 5-year service diplomas, while six others, 1-year service testimonials. A large number of other members who have shown efficiency in shooting, attendance and drilling were also awarded testimonials.

Members and their friends, more than 500 in number, gathered at the company's headquarters, Bubbling Well Road, after the celebration and sat down to a banquet provided by the members.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

Real Estate--Architects--Insurance

To Let.—Rue Molier, foreign detached residence, containing drawing room, dining room, three bed rooms, two bath rooms. Hot and cold water, tiled kitchen and pantry, garden. Rent Tls. 125.00 per month.

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The Chinese Benevolent Association

118-15 AVENUE EDOUARD VII

Benevolent Fund Ticket

\$60,000.00

Issued under the authorization of the Government of the Republic of China on the 2nd February, 1918.

To be drawn among 50,000 successive numbers in full view of the public in Shanghai, China, on the 10th June, 1918.

One tenth of each ticket will be sold at \$1.00, the proceeds of which after payment of prizes, charges, etc., will be divided between the North China Famine Relief Fund and the Benevolent Institutions. The Association reserves to itself the right to allocate the proceeds to the above objects; if any of the tickets are unsold on date of drawing proportional reduction in the allocation will be made.

Prices for whole tickets \$10.00.

LIST OF PRIZES FOR WHOLE TICKETS

1 First Prize \$60,000

1 Second Prize 20,000

1 Third Prize 10,000

2 Fourth Prize \$5,000 each

5 Fifth Prize 1,000 "

10 Sixth Prize 500 "

20 Seventh Prize 200 "

100 Eighth Prize 100 "

800 Ninth Prize 50 "

2 each approximate to the First Prize 500 "

2 each approximate to the Second Prize 200 "

2 each approximate to the Third Prize 100 "

4 each approximate to the Fourth Prize 50 "

499 for numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of First Prize 30 "

499 for numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of Second Prize 25 "

499 for numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of Third Prize 20 "

2,447 drawn tickets Total \$203,225

All prizes won will be given at the Office of the Bank of China, Shanghai Branch, No. 3 Hankow Road, Shanghai.

The Chinese Benevolent Association.

CHU PAO SAN, Chairman.

17902

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BRITAIN'S PENSION BILL TOTALS £750,000,000

This Year's Casualties Alone
Will Cost £45,000,000, Govern-
ment Actuary States

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, May 29.—Sir Alfred Watson, the Government Actuary, says that the Government actually estimates, on the basis of the present casualties, that the future pension charges will amount approximately to £45 millions for the current year, will be £40 millions in 1920 and will fall gradually to £10 millions per annum by 1960. Thus the liabilities of the Government in connection with pensions at present in sight are £750 millions, exclusive of the cost of administration. The estimated expenditure will inevitably be largely increased by further protraction of the war.

Mr. W. Hayes Fisher, President of the Local Government Board, speaking at a meeting of the Industrial Council, did not anticipate any trouble from unemployment for many years after the war. He aimed at building at least 300,000 workmen's dwellings within a year of the declaration of peace.

COLOGNE ASKS HOLIDAY FROM BRITISH RAIDERS

Cardinal Petitioned No Bombs
Be Dropped On Day Of
Corpus Christi Procession

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, May 29.—Reuter's agency learns that the Vatican has transmitted to the British Government a request from the Cardinal-Archbishop of Cologne that, in view of the serious damage lately done by British raids on Cologne, Great Britain should abstain from bombing Cologne during the Corpus Christi procession of May 30.

It is significant that the investigators of the policy of air raids now have to come to a decision on an important religious occasion, seeing that the Germans did not spare the worshippers in a church in Paris on Good Friday. The British Government, however, has consented, on religious and humane grounds, that so far as they are concerned there shall be no aircraft attack on cities in the vicinity of the battle-front during the day-time on May 30.

Miners' Candidate Beaten For Commons

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, May 29.—In the by-election at Wansbeck, Northumberland, the Coalitionist candidate, Mr. R. Mason, polled 5,814 votes and the Miners' candidate, Mr. Edwards, 5,267 votes.

The defeated candidate declared that the votes cast for him were not in favor of the Kaiser. Wansbeck miners "are not built that way."

Wealthy Chinese Gives \$50,000 To Shanghai Sanitarium

Dinner At Home Of Dr.
Wu Ting-Fang Celebrates
Signing Of Agreement

Last Tuesday evening an elaborate dinner was served in the palatial home of Dr. Wu Ting-fang by Mr. and Mrs. Au Chak-man to celebrate the occasion of the signing of articles of agreement between Mr. Au and the officers of the Seventh-day Adventist Mission, by which the former bequeathed to the Shanghai Sanitarium, of 162a Bubbling Well Road, the sum of \$50,000 for the construction of permanent buildings for that institution.

The dinner was unique in that it consisted alone of vegetable and fruits prepared in the most healthful and appetizing manner. Aside from the grape juice, all articles served were the product of China their abundant variety and palatability, when scientifically prepared amply demonstrating the possibility of China's being fully self-sustaining.

Covers were laid for the following: Mr. and Mrs. Au Chak-man, of Hongkong; Mr. Ho Wing-ching, Commissioner of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, and Mrs. Ho; Mr. Woo Yao-tung; Mr. Wen Tsung-yao, Commissioner of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway and the port of Pukow, and Mrs. Wen; Dr. P. H. Lo, attorney for the Shanghai-Nanking Railway; and Madam Wu Ting-fang, representing the Chinese community; while Dr. C. C. and Mrs. Landis; the doctors A. C. and Bertha Selmon; and Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Hilliard, representing the Shanghai Sanitarium, and Mr. F. H. DeVinney, Vice-President of the Asiatic Division Mission of Seventh-day Adventists, and Mrs. DeVinney; Mr. C. C. Crisler, secretary; Mr. H. W. Barrows, treasurer, and Mrs. Barrows; Mr. J. J. Ireland, auditor, of Washington, D. C.; and Mr. James E. Shultz, editor of the Signs of the Times, represented the Mission.

Just prior to the dinner the formal articles of agreement were signed by Mr. Au Chak-man and officers of the Mission, at which time the names of the trustees, who shall hold title to the buildings, were announced as follows: Dr. Wu Ting-fang, Honorary President; Mr. Au Chak-man; Mr. Ho Wing-ching, Honorary Secretary; Mr. Wen Tsung-yao; Mr. Woo Yao-tung; Dr. P. H. Lo; and C. C. Landis, M. D.

Most of the Chinese gentlemen whose names appear as trustees became interested in the work of the Shanghai Sanitarium through having been personally benefited by the treatment received at the institution which is one of a chain operated throughout the world by the denomination of Seventh-day Adventists, the widest known being the parent institution, located at Battle Creek, Michigan. The hydro-and electrotherapeutic methods are used. Mr. Au, one of the first patients, was desirous that the same help should be afforded all classes of Chinese; hence his offer to equip and endow an institution which would offer first, second and third class accommodations.

Mr. Au is not only a very successful business man of Hongkong, but is



Mr. Au Chak-man

a justice of the peace of that city, who has constantly demonstrated his genuine interest in the physical and educational uplift of his countrymen; devoting large sums of his accumulated fortune to various benevolent enterprises. Only last year he bequeathed \$50,000.00 to the Hongkong University.

During the next few years the work of the Shanghai Sanitarium will be conducted in the Red Cross Hospital, the management of which the most generously placed at the disposal of the institution its buildings located at No. 7 Siedwei Road. This will permit the sanitarium to erect its new plant under circumstances more favorable than present war conditions afford while continuing its present work.

Sir Gilbert Parker Leaves The Commons

Author Resigns From Seat In
Parliament Because Of
Ill Health

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, May 29.—The Right Hon. Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P. for Gravesend and well known author, has resigned his seat owing to ill health.

CHEKIANG FEDERATION HAS COUNCIL MEETING

China Press Correspondence
Huchow, May 27.—The Chekiang Federation Council has just closed a three day's session in the Haitau church of this city. About twenty-five delegates were in attendance, of whom four were foreigners, namely: Rev. H. Taylor, C. I. M., Hangchow; Mr. Van Evera, Presbyterian Mission, Hangchow; Mr. E. Barnett, Y.M.C.A., Hangchow, and Rev. J. V. Latimer, Baptist Mission, Huchow.

A crowded welcome meeting was held Thursday evening, May 23, in which the members of the two missions in Huchow, Baptist and Methodist, participated. The actual sessions began on Friday morning with a communion service which was shared in by eight denominations. Reports of various committees, and an address from the fraternal delegate from the Kiangsu Federation Council, Rev. Li Chuen-fan, followed in the afternoon.

The chief interest of the meetings centered in the discussion of "Family Worship." No definite conclusion was reached. The subject was admitted to be a very difficult one which would have to be worked out little by little. Another paper of much interest was presented by Mr. Barnett, of Hangchow, on the subject of "Social Service." Rev. J. J. McMullen of Hangchow was to have had a paper on "Self-Support," but was unable to be present. The subject was therefore brought before the meeting by Rev. Mr. Bang of Wutsung, himself the pastor of a self-supporting church.

The business of the council was finished on Saturday evening. On Sunday forenoon the delegates occupied the pulpits in the churches and chapels throughout the city, and in the afternoon a union prayer service was held to offer prayers for China in the trying and desperate situation in which she finds herself. The sessions were brought to a conclusion by a union preaching service in the evening.

The officers elected for the coming year were: President, Rev. Lu Tien-deh of Hangchow; Vice-president, Rev. Dr. Latimer of Huchow; Secretaries, Rev. H. Taylor and Rev. Nyl Lien-ping of Hangchow; and treasurer, Rev. Tsoh Glen-tang of Shaoshing.

It was voted that the Kiangsu Federation Council should be invited to hold a joint session with the Chekiang Council next year. For this reason neither the date nor place for the next meeting could be fixed.

The Overland

A sensible car for sensible owners.

Extravagance is not a characteristic of the Overland.

Moderation and good taste are emphasised. Comfort and beauty contribute to make the Overland a most desirable car.

In economy of operation and upkeep the Overland excels.

The Central Garage

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Makes Them Bright and New Again



Furniture of all kinds, as well as floors and interior woodwork, can be given a handsome finish—usually in one operation—with Patton's Oriental Varnish Stain. No wonder wise housewives feel that they simply couldn't "keep house" without a can of

Patton's Oriental Varnish Stain

You'll find a dozen uses for it without half looking. Shabby chairs, badly scratched chiffoniers, marred tables—may easily be made new-looking again!

Patton's Varnish Stain is a perfect combination of varnish and stain. It dries over night and can be used over old varnish or over paint by preparing the surface with a can of the ground coat.

We carry it in all sizes from ¼ pints to gallons.

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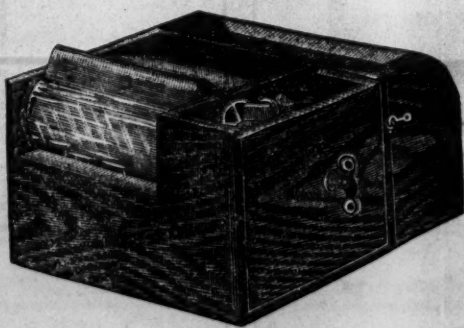
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greatest of Elizabethan Seamen, a man of Devon. He won great glory for his Country; inspired terror into his enemies and into his hard-pressed Countrymen gratitude - for in June 1586 he set sail from Virginia with 190 Colonists bringing Tobacco and potatoes. He was building even better than he knew, for the Sea-power of England - her all in all - ensures the freedom of the seas across which her ships are ever sailing with The

The Cigarette
with the Pedigree

THREE CASTLES Virginia Cigarettes



"There's no sweeter Tobacco comes from Virginia and no better Brand" than the "THREE CASTLES" The Virginians."

W.M. Thackeray

W.D. & H.O. WILLS
BRISTOL AND LONDON
ENGLAND

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

ROME RULE IS VITAL TO WINNING THE WAR, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Cannot Enforce Draft in Ireland
Without It, Ulster Is Becoming
Reconciled To Scheme, And
Even Among British Tories
Sympathy Is Growing

ANYTHING BUT GERMANY'S
DOMINATION! CRIES CARSON

Most Of All, It Is Essential, British
Premier Tells Parliament,
To Satisfy Feeling Of Ameri-
cans, Upon Whose Aid Hinges
Victory For Allies

(Note: Although the situation in
Ireland has changed, the following is
of special interest at this time.)

London, April 17.—That part of
Prime Minister Lloyd George's speech
in the House of Commons yesterday
which refers to conscription in
Ireland, taken from the official
verbatim report, reads as follows:

"I am afraid there is going to be
very considerable trouble in Ireland,
and if there is trouble in Ireland
reference to a measure of this kind
before any measures are taken by
this country of a stern character, it
is essential that the conscience of
this country should be perfectly
clear.

Sympathy In Britain

"If there is a refusal to legislate
after that remarkable convention, if
the only answer which is given to
the convention is conscription and
nothing else, let there be no mistake
about it that if there is resistance in
Ireland under these conditions there
will be an amount of sympathy with
that resistance in this country which
would paralyze any effort to stop it.

"I know after investigation what
the difficulties are. Labor would
undoubtedly feel that Ireland was being
badly treated. Could you under these
conditions enforce conscription, knowing
that the representatives of organized
labor throughout the country
feel that you are treating Ireland un-
fairly?"

"And the feeling would not be con-
fined to labor. For that reason it is
not merely a question of the senti-
ment in Ireland. You have to con-
sider the sentiment in this country as
well.

"It is no use putting this bill on the
statute book unless you intend to
enforce it, and it is no use enforcing
it unless you have sentiment behind
you, unless it is felt that you are
dealing justly and fairly with the
country against which you are en-
forcing it.

"Now I come to the third considera-
tion. I am putting quite frankly the
considerations in the mind of the
Government when they came to the
conclusion to have these associated
bills.

What About America?

"What about America? The Ameri-
can opinion, so far as I have been
able to judge it—and up to the
present, of course, we have only had
very partial and fragmentary accounts
of the American opinion—supports
the justice of the Man Power Bill,
provided self-government is offered to
Ireland. That is the American opinion
in so far as it reached us, and it is
vital to us at the present moment.

"I wish I could tell the House how
vital it is. America at the present
moment is coming to our aid after
one of the most remarkable decisions
ever undertaken by any Executive.
The decision of the President of the
Republic was not without difficulty.
It was essential. It is the only way
in which America can render practical
assistance in this battle. It is
full of difficulties for the Executive.

"I think in these circumstances
they are entitled—I will not say to
ask, because no Government can ask
another Government to carry out
domestic legislation of any particular
character—but they are entitled, at
any rate, to expect from the Govern-
ment of this country that we shall
smoothen those difficulties and that, at
any rate, we shall not increase them.
I am certain of this, that nothing
would help more in the present
junction to secure—I will not say the
ready and enthusiastic aid—but to
secure the full measure of American
assistance, than the determination of
the British Parliament to tender to
Ireland—(Interruption: "The hono-
rable members tender!")

"The honorable members are simply
seeking quarrels where they are
not intended. When Parliament ten-
ders, it tenders in the form of an act.
That is the only way in which Parli-
ament can tender. I did not say the
Government would tender.

"I say the best way in which we
can assure American opinion that we
are dealing fairly by Ireland is for
the British Parliament to tender such
a measure of self-government as will
satisfy reasonable American opinion
—and I believe we are going to do
that. Therefore we came to the con-
clusion, after considering the whole
situation, and considering it purely
from the point of view of the best
methods for the prosecution of the
war, that Irish self-government after
this convention had reported was an
essential war measure."

German Rule Worst, Says Carson

In the debate, Sir Edward Carson
said: "I shall not express any opinion
upon whether either my opponent's op-
posite or those whom I have the
honor to associate with from Ire-

land in this House ought to trust this
Government. That is a matter which
I shall deal with upon a subsequent
occasion. An important announce-
ment has been made which I think I
ought to deal with at once.

"When this bill was introduced I
said that I could support, and those
who acted with me from Ireland
would support with all our hearts
this measure for applying the Man
Power Bill to Ireland. I take exactly
the same view now as I did then. I
shall support it and shall support it to
the end.

"At the same time let me say that
the only basis upon which I am bound
to support it, or that those in Ireland
who are associated with me are
bound to support it, is that they
should have equal and similar rights
with all other citizens in the United
Kingdom. If you take away those
equal and similar rights and put them
in a subordinate position, then an
entirely different question arises.

"But for my own part, if you put
me as an Irishman in that subordinate
position with which we are now
threatened, if you put me under a
Government of the honorable members
opposite and those who are associated
with them, I would still support it
and I will tell you why in a moment.
Further, if you put me under the Sinn
Feiners, who I believe are a very large
and revolutionary party in Ireland, I
would still support it and I will tell
you why.

"Because no more detestable domi-
nations could be put over the world
than the Germans are now trying to
impose. Yes, I would support it not
because I am grateful to His
Majesty's Government and even
though I detested and loathed the
breaches of faith which I think I will
be able to prove against them. That
has nothing to do with it. I support
it because I would prefer anything
than that the whole principle of
civilization and progress should be
impeded by a victory of our enemies,
who are trying to make world domi-
nation by the sword.

"I have another reason as an Irish-
man why even under these conditions
I would support it. The honorable
members opposite and those who act
with them in Ireland sent out a brave
division—in which, may I say, I have
many friends—to the front. Ulster
too sent out a brave division to the
front. Fighting there for this coun-
try and for their own country, let me
say, they have become mere skeletons
of the past. I am ashamed of Ireland
that they are skeletons. They ought
to be filled with the manhood of Ire-
land, who ought to go out and replace
those who have been slaughtered by
the enemies of their country and the
enemies of this country and France."

FRANCE TO RECAST HER TRADE COMPACTS

Reciprocal Tariff Basis With
Allies And Neutrals To
Be Negotiated

Paris, April 28.—France now
serves notice on the world at large
that one year hence all her trade
relations with other countries, both
allied and neutral, must be put on
the new basis of a bargaining tariff.
By this one stroke of the Clemenceau
Government, the campaign to make
the United States a prohibition na-
tion comes to assume great economic
importance and international propo-
rtions. The efforts to secure
ratification of the prohibition
amendment by the required number
of States will be watched by the wets
and dries of America with no
greater interest than by French

statesmen, who have set out to put
the country on a more advantageous
basis of world trade.

It was three days ago when the
French Government declared itself,
but the importance of the act was
lost sight of for the moment in the
rush of battle news. What the
Ministry voted was, in brief, to de-
clare that in April, 1919, all of
France's existing fifty-two most-
favored-nation trade agreements
with other countries will cease.

Thereafter with a clean slate
France will ask every country of the
world with which it may be at peace,
what it offers in the way of a bar-
gaining tariff. She will then make
new agreements in the light of her
own industrial situation, so greatly
modified by the war, and in the light
of plans and hopes for future in-
dustrial development.

It is obvious that a country which
bars itself from receiving one of the
chief French exports—wine—will
be handicapped to that extent in
bargaining for new trade against
mutual advantage.

Aim To Promote French Industry

France is acting alone in the
matter. The new decision of the
Government has nothing to do with
the allied economic conference of
1916, which favored a trade boycott
on Germany after the war. That
was the conference which President
Wilson had in mind when in
August, 1917, in the course of his
reply to the Pope he said: "The
establishment of selfish and exclusive
economic leagues we deem inexpedi-
ent and in the end worse than
futile."

France now agrees with Wilson.
Her present move looks forward to
developing herself more into an in-
dustrial and commercial country. Be-
cause of the war she has become
as never before a manufacturing
country through the necessity of
munitions. She intends to remain
such.

By the treaty of Frankfurt France
not only lost Alsace-Lorraine and
the big indemnity. She was tied
hand and foot commercially by a
provision of that treaty which forced
her to give Germany every tariff ad-
vantage given to any other country,
with this difference, that Germany
was bound to receive automatically
all tariff concessions granted to
others, but never gave trade favors
in return. France thus was a dump-
ing ground. The words "most

favored nation" have an unpleasant
commercial significance to her.

By the new deal the United States
will lose nothing she now has, for
none of the fifty-two agreements to
be abrogated next April applies to
America. The new question for
America is: Will she be in a posi-
tion to gain anything from the plan
now offered by France to all nations
alike?

The French tariff law provides
two rates, general and minimum.
This law will stand. By means of
its elasticity and the power of the
Government to offer a minimum rate
where it sees fit, the bargaining with
other nations will be done.

In 1893 America made a special
agreement with France for the trade
in fruits, wood, canned meats, sugar,
and hides. In 1898 this was am-
plified to include American lard and
sausage. In 1902 the lists were
further extended, but all these special
trade relations were swept aside
later by the Payne-Aldrich law.

Now France will resume the
agreements if America offers satis-
factory terms. France will want
steel, machine tools, lumber and
labor-saving machinery. She will
advertise her wants to England,
America and the rest of the world.
She will import these supplies on
special rates only from such coun-
tries as receive her silks, wines and
other products on reciprocal terms.

Music for Today

The following program will,
weather permitting, be played by the
Band in the Public Recreation
Ground today, beginning at 4.30
p.m.:

1.—March "My Soldier Boy" Brown

2.—Overture "La Gazza Ladra" Rossini

3.—Waltz "Parlons-nous" Gunne

4.—Selection "La Favorite" Donizetti

5.—(a) Serenade "My Girl" Douglas

(b) "Moonlight" Moret

6.—Selection "In Cooland" Midgood

A. de Kryger,
Conductor-in-Charge.



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Burr 2 Broadway

King George On Tour Of Textile Centers

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, May 29.—Their Majesties
have arrived at Bradford on a three-
day tour of the textile centers.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumakura M. June 1
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikuzen M. June 4
For U.S. Canada and Europe:—
Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru June 5
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Fushimi M. June 16

Per T.K.K. s.s. Siberia M. June 11
Per P.M. s.s. Columbia June 22
Per C.M. s.s. China June 24
Per T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo Maru June 25
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kashima M. June 30
For Manila:
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kashima M. June 2
MAILS DUE
Kashima Maru June 2
No other mail is scheduled for de-
patch from America prior to May 16
and no mail is expected on the Tenyo
Maru.

Your Doctor

will advise you not to drink unfiltered water.

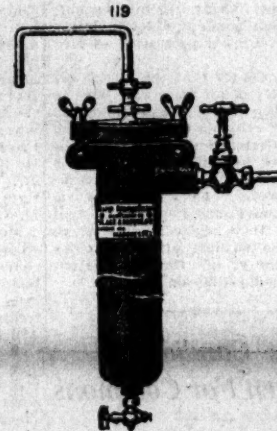
He will point out the danger attending the use of impure water,
the probability of contracting disease as a result of carelessness
in this regard. In all likelihood he will recommend a

Brownlow Filter

because a majority of doctors, hospitals and sanatoriums use
this filter.

Your dispensary can supply you with a Brownlow Filter, buy
one now before the hot weather and hot weather epidemics
are here.

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how it is made and you will appreciate
why YOU need one.



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SPORTS □ Latest News of Athletic World □ GOSSIP

REDS AND BLUES TODAY; GAME STARTS AT THREE

Cy Wilhoit To Captain Shanghai
Again; Tientsin Club
May Come Here

The Red Sox and Blue Sox will hook up this afternoon in the third game of the week. The set-to will start at three o'clock and it behooves the players to be on hand at that hour. The Memorial Day game was billed for 2.30 o'clock and started at five and there were plenty of disgruntled spectators. It's three o'clock today.

The only other item of interest in local baseballdom yesterday was the appointment of Cy Wilhoit as captain of the Shanghai Club. As yet the latter organization is very much in the air because of a lack of opponents but President Bunn said last night that there is a possibility of bringing a club from Tientsin toward the end of the season.

The University of the Philippines may or may not be seen here. A recent letter from Manila brought the news that the Varsity nine was preparing for a trip to Formosa and possibly Japan. If the trip is made, Shanghai will be included in the itinerary. The next mail from Manila should bring further details of the proposed tour. Waseda University is holding the University of the Philippines up for a two-year contract and the Manila club has been hesitating on the agreement because of the Far Eastern Olympiad in the Philippines in 1916. The Japanese team would make the trip then anyway, yet the Tokyo players insist on visiting Manila in February as well as in May.

There is little hope of the Brooklyn coming to Shanghai, while the other U. S. Navy teams are only mediocre. However, we have the Reds and the Blues and the Hong league gets under way Tuesday.

Again, it's three o'clock today. Yesterday a score of Hong players were out for practice and an impromptu game was staged between two clubs. On one side were Standard Oil Company tossers and others while the other nine was composed largely of Andersen, Meyer Company candidates. No score was kept; nobody had an adding machine.

The casualty list:
Eddy p, Bunn 1b, Stevens c, Fleschner 2b, Ganda ss, Crow 3b, Turner lf, Gardner cf, Rugh rf, Burke 3b, Holliday ss, Correa 2b, Rykes 1b, Westway lf, Twogood cf, Bradley c, Meade p, Fenton rf.

Kiangwan Races Today

The 44th Gymkhana Meeting of the International Recreation Club will be held at Kiangwan today. The first saddling bell will be sounded at 1.30 p.m., and the day's racing will open with a three-quarter mile sprint—the Hopeful Plate—at 1.45 p.m. There are ten races on the program, including a handicap steeplechase, the Summer Handicap, and a selling Plate. Special trains will leave the Shanghai North Station at 1.00, 1.30, 2.00 and 2.15 p.m., and there will be a service of cars from both the Central Garage and the Eastern Garage.

Cricket This Afternoon

A cricket match will be played this afternoon at the Recreation Ground between "A" Company, Shanghai Volunteer Corps and Shanghai Recreation Club teams. The match will start at 2.15 o'clock. The following will represent "A" Company:

Lieut. W. J. Monk (Capt.), Capt. G. M. Billings, Cpl. D. H. Cooke, Privates J. E. Cameron, R. Grimshaw, W. C. G. Clifford, E. C. B. Lover, W. E. Anderson, J. E. Wilson, F. Milner and C. D. Field. Reserve, G. F. Forshaw.

Chung Hua Meet Today

The Chung Hua Engineering College, Sinza Terrace, will hold its Spring meet this afternoon. Chinese boxing and fencing will be included besides the regular athletic events.

Shanghai Golf Club

A Shanghai Golf Club competition will be held from June 1st to September 15th for a cup, proceeds of which will be given to a war fund. Conditions will be 18 holes, eclectic. Medal play. Any number of cards may be taken out in two, three or four ball matches, but not more than one card may be taken out at a time. Cards 50 cents each.

If a competitor wishes to improve his score at any one or more holes he may take out as many cards as he likes and play that particular hole or holes and it will not be necessary for him to play the whole round.

Gross score will be entered in the cards taken out and an allowance of one half of the competitor's handicap will be deducted from his gross eclectic for the period.

Handicaps as on 15th September. A half stroke counts a half. For convenience in checking the cards, a scale is posted on the Notice Board upon which members must enter their names and, opposite their names in the spaces provided, the best score made from time to time at each hole.

Inter-Club Billiards

Lusitano Beats Catholic Circle

In an Inter-Club billiard match played between the Shanghai Lusitano Club and the Shanghai Catholic Circle on the latter's tables the Lusitano Club won comfortably by 425 points. The return match will be played on the Lusitano Club tables commencing Monday and all interested are invited to attend. The winning side will be presented with a silver cup subscribed for by the two clubs.

Following are the scores of the first match:

Circle	Score
Mr. J. P. Campos	300
Mr. V. P. Pereira	126
Mr. P. A. Silva	242
Mr. S. Silva	276
Mr. C. Remedios	223
Mr. A. d'Aguiar	254
Mr. A. A. Silva	300
Mr. M. P. Campos	197
	1924
Lusitano	Score
Mr. J. V. Jensen	284
Mr. F. H. Castro	300
Mr. J. M. P. Remedios	300
Mr. F. P. Silva	300
Mr. F. Alvares	300
Mr. S. del Rio	300
Mr. J. Webster	265
Mr. J. M. Oliveira	300
	2349

BOY SCOUTS TO COMPETE FOR EFFICIENCY SHIELD

Varied Program At French
Municipal School Today
For Wolf-Cubs

Wolf-cubs of the boy scouts of the Cathedral School, the Public School, the French Municipal School and the Kungping Road School will participate in the competition for the Efficiency Shield this afternoon at the French Municipal School. The program will consist of message and group signalling in semaphore, fire-lighting, knot-tying, physical exercises as regulated by "Scouting for Boys," and a relay race with a verbal message.

The Public School pack is the present holder of the shield.

Week-End Sport Calendar

Today	Time
Baseball	
Red Sox vs. Blue Sox	3 o'clock.
Racing	
Gymkhana at Kiangwan	1.30 o'clock
Cricket	
"A" Company, S.V.C., vs. Shanghai Recreation Club	2.15 o'clock
Shanghai Cricket club vs. Powhattan Club	2.15 o'clock.
Police vs. Customs	3 o'clock.
Lawn Bowls	
England vs. Rest of Shanghai	
Lawn Bowls Club	4 o'clock.
Athletics	
Normal School of Physical Training Pageant	4.30 o'clock.
Golf	
War Fund Competition starts.	
Tomorrow	
Baseball	
Red Sox vs. Blue Sox	3 o'clock.
Aquatics	
Henli Regatta	10 o'clock.
Lawn Bowls	
Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club vs. Engineers' Institute	3.30 o'clock.
Police vs. Junior Golf Club	3.30 o'clock.

Lawn Bowls

Two teams from the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club will meet this afternoon at four o'clock. The match will be England vs. The Rest. Tomorrow the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club and Engineers will play a match starting at 2.30 o'clock. The lineup for today's match:

England	Rest of Club
R. J. Bowerman (skip)	C. M. Bain (skip)
A. W. Dewhurst	T. E. Trueman
D. de H. Farrant	S. M. S. Gubby
W. Ogden	R. G. H. Cole
W. Gater	J. J. Sheridan (skip)
F. L. Marshall (skip)	J. D. Gaines (skip)
J. A. Sampson	J. C. Macdougall
L. Ashcroft	Dr. Ross
F. Large (skip)	W. D. McCallum (skip)
E. M. Reid	J. P. Lowe (skip)
G. O. Baker	J. S. McGavin
E. C. Emmett	Dr. Mills
H. H. Fowler (skip)	J. C. Thomson (skip)
W. Dutton	D. MacGregor
J. C. Head	G. F. Browne
A. H. Mancel	J. Valentine
T. Harborne (skip)	J. T. Disselduff (skip)
E. Payne	Geo. Dunlop
E. J. Oakshott	W. J. Forsyth
S. J. Burn	P. M. Scott
S. Hammond (skip)	D. M. Graham (skip)
R. Simmons	Albert Taylor
H. O. Blackburn	J. D. Gordon
W. A. Farley	J. R. Kinghorn

Serious Charge Made Against Detective

Prisoner Says Chinese Police-
man Tortured Him To
Make Him Confess

The case against Wang Nyl-pau, the 17-year-old carpenter's apprentice, charged in the Mixed Court with poisoning his master and the latter's wife, was dismissed yesterday, following two lengthy hearings. Serious allegations of torture by a Chinese detective to make the accused confess were made when the accused testified in the witness box. Mr. A. Krisel represented the prisoner while Mr. K. E. Newman prosecuted for the police. Italian Assessor Ros and Magistrate Tsang heard the case.

The accused asserted on the stand that he had been first offered a bribe for his admission of the offense and then tied up and beaten. Then, the accused alleged, two

prisoners near his cell cooked up a story about his confession because he had spilled water in their cell when he was cleaning up the place. He alleged that after he had been starved, 50 cakes of rice were offered him for a confession. The prisoners who faked the story about his confession were given cigarettes and extra food by the detective, he said.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN MOSCOW

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Moscow, May 28.—A fire, which broke out in a munition-train at Kazan Station, spread to many houses and lasted all day. Seven warehouses full of merchandise and 350 trucks were destroyed. The damage is estimated at thirty million roubles.

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APOLLO THEATRE

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Portuguese Troops in England. "THE REFORMER"

A SURPRISE BOOKING BY THE MANAGEMENT

EVENTS IN VLADIVOSTOCK

All Eyes are turned now to this important city on which rests
possibly the future of the Russian Empire. Our special
representative has snapped some of the most important events
of note during this last month.

"Landing of the Allied Troops."

Owing to the Bolshevik unrest this precautionary measure was
taken in order to protect the lives and property of Allied subjects.

"The Allied Squadrons"

The Japanese Commander-in-chief and his staff on board.

"Anglo Japanese Patrols on Duty."

The British Consulate and the guard on duty.

The French Consulate guarded by Japanese Troops.

GLIMPSES OF THE TOWN, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Just an instance of being up to date with Events of the Day.

Matinee TODAY 4 p.m.

Douglas Fairbanks

in

"DOUBLE TROUBLE"

Matinee Sunday 3 p.m.

Baby Marie Osborne

in

"TEARS AND SMILES"

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Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Very cloudy but slowly improving
weather.

BIRTH

HEIDENSTAM—On May 31st, 1918,
at 554 Great Western Road,
Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Von
Heidenstam, a son.
15221

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, JUNE 1, 1918

Economy In Peking

A REUTER telegram from Peking that appeared in our yesterday's issue stated that Premier Tuan Chi-jui has instructed the Audit Department to reduce the expenditure of the various Ministries by Tls. 32,768,700. At first blush this step appears as a commendable course of action dictated by a wholesome desire to effect retrenchment in the national expenditure, but if the Government is sincerely desirous of curtailing national expenditure, it has certainly got hold of the wrong end of the stick. There is far greater scope for retrenchment and reform in other directions than a mere reduction of administrative expenditure based on a rough and ready plan. Economy—genuine economy—lies in a totally different direction.

One of the more outstanding abuses that exist unchecked in the official life of the Capital is the pernicious practice of one man holding several posts at one and the same time. The scramble for the leaves and fishes that necessarily form the accompaniment to these concurrent posts would be amusing were it not responsible for the conversion of the country's sources of revenue and wealth into a milch-cow for the benefit of greedy and dishonest officials. It is quite a common thing to see one man hold the post of "professor" in the Government University, councillor to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, secretary to the Cabinet, adviser on plague prevention, consulting expert on river conservancy and floods, and numerous other departments of activity which it would weary the reader to enumerate in detail.

There is not a particle of exaggeration in the above statement, which is based on positive facts. There are numbers of officials who hold more than a dozen posts simultaneously. The manner in which they go about the task of discharging their duties to the State is amusing no less than instructive. A time-table is carefully drawn up apportioning an hour here, a half-hour there, daily, so as to create the necessary atmosphere of industry. The practice is reduced almost to a science. There is one worthy official within the writer's knowledge who runs the business end of a newspaper. If, perchance, it so happens that his other responsibilities do not clash with his duties in connection with the management of the newspaper, he condescends to devote half an hour or an hour—if he happens to be seized by industrial fervor—to the conduct of the newspaper business.

If, however, his pupils in the University get restive, he does not attend to his newspaper duties at all but hastens to impart knowledge to thirsty brains. In the meanwhile, the floods, plague, the foreign affairs of the nation and the fortunes of the Cabinet are left to take care of themselves. If, in a moment of caprice, the students decide that their tutor is no longer fit to instruct them, the "professor"

gracefully retires as a matter of course, for in Peking an unwritten precedent has been established by the students that they have the right to pick and choose their teachers, be they foreign or Chinese, which, in the case of some of the latter, is not altogether an unmitigated evil. Being, however, a jack of all trades and master of none, the worthy official with multiplied activities forthwith sets out to fill in the gap created by his elimination from the University, and, by a most logical process of feasting and entertaining, plants himself in the forestry department by way of keeping his industrial instinct continuously whetted.

Of course, this multiplication of posts, although it is an excellent way of preventing the intellects of ambitious men from getting blunt and rusty, at the same time involves considerable unnecessary disbursements by the State. The Government might with advantage devote its energies to the elimination of some if not all of the nepotism and other forms of abuse that at present disgrace the official world of the Capital. Its exchequer would not then be in a state of constant depletion. Retrenchment may be effected outside the Government Ministries, although at the same time there is ample scope for reform also in these departments of the Government. It is a positive disgrace that a large number of worthless and inefficient men should be allowed to cling with parasitic persistence to posts for which they are not fitted and which are literally created to give them additional jobs. In the absence of a sane, incorruptible and well-balanced parliament, there can be no check to such abuses, which we are afraid must continue indefinitely, to the impoverishment of the State. National accountability is non est in China.

There is another channel through which retrenchment may be effected. The continuance of the civil strife in this country involves a continuous and heavy drain on the resources of the land, rich as it is. The national exchequer cannot indefinitely stand the strain of maintaining these forces in the field. It is within the power of the Government to put a period to the wasting struggle, which is not likely to carry the Government very far. If the Government honestly devoted itself to developing the resources of the country instead of being in a state of eternal rivalry with political opponents, there would be enough money and enough material wealth in this country to rehabilitate China financially without resort to foreign loans and without the sacrifice of vital resources. But apparently, nothing short of a calamity can bring the warring factions in this distracted land to their senses. If they are waiting for a catastrophe to occur before they can be induced to call a halt to the present dangerous strife, they will perhaps not be disappointed. But then they will be "Too late!"

All Over The Far East

The Governor of Shantung has issued regulations governing the formation of Chambers of Commerce in the districts under his jurisdiction.

A telegram from Vladivostok states that the Bolsheviks have dismissed the local Municipal Council and arrested all the members.

From Tokio it is learnt that Japan now has a law which grants subsidies for motor cars manufactured by Japanese or purchased by Japanese from domestic or foreign manufacturers, with the provision that, in time of war they may be requisitioned by the Government for military service. The cars subsidised must have a carrying capacity of at least one ton.

The whole of the Japanese marines on shore duty at Vladivostok for the protection of the Japanese residents there was relieved with a fresh detachment on the 5th.

Things remain quiet in the port without any particular change in the situation.

Col. Watanabe (aide-de-camp to H.I.M. the Emperor) has been ordered by H.I.M. the Emperor to inquire after the Japanese troops in China.

The chaplain on board H.M.S. Suffolk arrived at Vladivostok on a holiday visit to the suburbs of Vladivostok. He failed to return and a search party was sent out. He was found dead in the suburbs. On examination, a bullet wound was discovered running through the head, which must have caused an instantaneous death. The deceased carried a revolver, but the suicide theory is scouted. It is believed to be a case of murder.—M.D.N.

The Tayeh Iron & Steel Works a new integral of the Hun Yeh Ping Iron & Coal Co., situated about 6 miles below Huang Shih Kang on the Yangtze River, has just completed there a ferro-concrete pontoon of 100 ft. long by 20 ft. wide.

This pontoon, being the first one of its kind on the Yangtze River, is now lying adrift in front of the Works' Building. The cost of this pontoon is said to be only about one third of the cost for a steel pontoon of the same size. Repair and maintenance will be practically nil, while the life of the pontoon of such construction is almost infinite. Shipping companies may find it of interest to learn more of such a vessel when considering the present difficulty in getting steel plates.

Henry Ford On Victory By Tool-Power

Henry Ford tells us that we can win the war if we will only throw into the balance the whole weight of our industries and tool-power. In an article contributed to The American Machinist (New York, April 11) "Uncle Henry" assures us that the victory will be to him who musters the best machinery; for this war is "the greatest engineering feat the world has ever known." Thus it behooves us to see that our factory-management is perfect and that our use of machinery is the fullest possible. Moreover, we must organize to concentrate our industrial resources upon essential war-work. What we need, Mr. Ford says, is leadership and labor, working in confidence and harmony. He himself has given a striking example of how production may be increased without strikes or wage-dissension; and he is entitled to speak with authority. He writes:

"The United States produces half the steel and half the coal of the world. Converted into machinery of warfare, this would be decisive on the West front."

"Russia, with man-power of 185,000,000, was almost entirely lacking in machine-power. She mobilized 15,000,000 men, but she sent them into battle poorly equipped, armed with obsolete rifles, small-caliber guns, and in many cases only with clubs. This poorly equipped and poorly armed army was pitted against the vastly superior rifles, machine guns, and large caliber cannon which were turned out in vast quantities by great factories and a highly organized railroad system in Germany."

"Russia lost 5,000,000 men and her power collapsed."

"The lesson for us is that not numbers nor latent resources, but better machinery and better organization are decisive in warfare."

"Trenches can be conquered and the stalemate of the West front broken if we develop and use the right machinery. For a long time in the Middle Ages castles were impregnable when men attacked them with spears and catapults, but they fell easily to the new tools using gunpowder. To me it seems out of place to send men with bare bodies and rifles against trenches of concrete fortified with barbed wire, machine guns, and cannon. A small tank can be made for attack that will carry two men and a machine gun with armor protection strong enough to resist the hail of machine-gun bullets and shrapnel splinters. Such tanks, if standardized to one model, could be produced at the rate of one or two thousand a day. Once production was started ninety thousand tanks could be made in three months. Distributed equally along the West front, this would place one tank every eighteen feet. In each tank two men shielded by armor-plate with a machine gun would have the offensive power of fifty soldiers with rifles. That advantage would come from possession of the better piece of fighting machinery. Soldiers would stand in line to have a chance to attack in such outfits."

"In our food-problems also we have failed to realize that the solution lies in the increase of tool-power on the land. The farms of England, France, and America have been drained of their men, first to fill the armies, then to fill the munition-factories, so that today food-production lags. For three decades men have been leaving the farm to get to the easier work of the factories and on railroads where engine-power has removed the drudgery of heavy muscular labor. The curse of Adam to 'labor in the sweat of the brow' still rests upon farm-workers. It remains for America to carry engine-power to agriculture. Until 1850 harvesting and threshing were done by human muscles using sickle, scythe, and flail. Then America

invented the binder and harvesting-machine and shifted these two tasks to the animal. Today America must substitute engine-power for human and animal muscles on all kinds of farm-work."

"A tractor-engine will plow, harvest, seed, pull binders, make hay, cut ensilage, pump water, churn, and do the chores of the farm. It will multiply the power of every farm-worker and give him new joy and pride in his work. It will keep the boy on the farm. With the aid of tractors a reduced number of farm-laborers can still produce a full crop."

"One tractor sent to France or England now will produce fifty times its weight and bulk in wheat and food this year. One ship carrying tractors now is as good as fifty ships carrying food next fall."

"In a properly organized factory running on one model an ordinary workman can build a tractor in fifteen days, and each tractor will add the working-power of two or three men to a farm during the whole year. Fifteen thousand men can produce one thousand tractors a day, or three hundred thousand tractors a year."

"We shall get more food not by bookkeeping and clerical regulation in the cities, but by the use of more and better machinery on the land."

But success in producing great quantities of industrial output from our factories will never come, Mr. Ford says, from absentee control. This can never get the best out of the factory. The heads of industry must live close to their work; they must know metals and machines and be ready to give every man a square deal. He goes on:

"Men don't work for money alone. Ten dollars a day will not hold men in some places. The things of life that are worth while make the strongest appeal to the workman. Above all, he must have something to hope for in the future. There must be something in the plant, in the business, that he can tie to and look forward to. Many war-plants are having labor troubles because the men know that the business is built on a speculation for a quick profit and will be dropped. Such plants offer their workers no hope."

"The case with which we have been able to increase production at the Ford plant was due largely to the willing co-operation of a vast army of workers. We have had no strike; no wage discussion. Our men have willingly, eagerly, turned to every task that has been set for them. They deserve credit for most of the progress that we have made in the production of ship, tractor, and airplane parts. They know that the company is not seeking profit from war-work. Corporate and business leadership that measures its success by war profits in the balance-sheet can't object if workmen take the same viewpoint. Profiteering breeds distrust and antagonism. Yet today smooth teamwork between labor and leadership is needed for the very life of our nation. Today every man must lose himself in order to find with his fellow men his soul anew in the nation."

"Our democracy is on trial. Can our institutions bring out the latent energies of our people and the moral forces of discipline and order? Can we subordinate individual selfishness and profiteering to the welfare of the group? If so—and I am sure that we can—we shall win the war. We know that armed robbery and land-grabbing belong to the primitive ages; today civilized men take their cases to court. In supporting President Wilson's national policies we stand for a reign of justice and right among nations. With him we are fighting for the birth of a new-world order based upon the rights of the common people."

Lines On Imitation -:- By James J. Montague

You'll not be a Benjamin Franklin;
You'll not be a General Grant.
Don't follow their dope with the uplifting hope,
That you'll land in their shoes, for you can't.
You'll not be an Abraham Lincoln,
No matter what deeds you may do.
However you try, you will find by and by
That you can be no one but You.

It is noble to emulate greatness,
But the glory you're destined to shed
On the world will depend, when the road's at an end,
On the goods you have got in your head.
It may not be talent or genius,
But whether you like it or not,
You must needs make it do if you hope to go through,
Because it is all you have got.

Though well-meaning teachers may tell you
That if with their tasks you will cope,
And study and learn you may easily earn
The laurels of Shelley or Pope,
Don't let their delusions mislead you.
You may obtain power and pelf
And gain a big name and a bucket of fame,
But only by being Yourself.

Look over the brains you were born with,
They may not be any too keen,
But 'twill help you a lot if you use what you've got,
If you happen to get what we mean.
You won't be a Theodore Roosevelt
Whatever you set out to do,
Or a second John D., but at least you will be
A pretty fair sort of a You!



THE ARMY ENGINEERS

By Frederic J. Haskin

The American army engineer corps is now larger than the United States Army was at the beginning of the war. Thousands of engineers are staging the war in France, attending to all the work of construction for the American army from building wharves and piers at the American ports of disembarkation to the installation of water pipes in the first line trenches. Thousands are still in the United States working on military inventions, training in the training camps, and awaiting the order to sail.

"Modern warfare," says an officer of the Army Engineers Corps, "has largely become a conflict between the engineers of the countries engaged." Time and again has victory depended upon the alert intelligence and prompt action of a company of engineers; time and again have engineers saved the day in an emergency. Bridges have been demolished to prevent the advance of an army, and engineers have calmly gone to work and built them up again; railroads have been hastily thrown across agricultural areas to facilitate a sudden movement of troops, and in some places modern filtration plants have been rapidly constructed where troops had to remain for a week or so and where the drinking water was tainted.

The army engineer in this war is like a theatrical business manager. He must attend to all the practical details of the play—the scenery, the electrical lighting apparatus, camouflage and transportation accommodations for the company. But the modern army is a road company of a strenuous order. Its acts are always unexpected and always different, so that the engineer never has any idea what will be demanded of him next. In this new western drive a company of American engineers were suddenly called upon to fight, and instantly they dropped their tools, with which they had been building a branch railway connection, and picked up their guns. By the swift decision of their commander these engineers entered the battle at the psychological moment and prevented the enemy from taking the town. He had acted upon his own initiative—the engineering initiative, which is seldom wrong.

"Hey, boys, we've got to get into this!" was all he said. The magnitude of the engineering task encountered in this war is little appreciated by the layman. Little, so far, has been said about that phase of it. The engineer is invariably modest, shy of publicity—always a man of action rather than a talker. Unlike most scientists, the engineer claims no special or superior knowledge of the universe. Engineering, he will tell you, is merely the use of common sense, and be quite unconscious that he is claiming for his profession "one of the most uncommon" things in the world.

Perhaps this is why engineers may be relied upon in an emergency—why in the midst of bursting shells, flame and the noise and din of an inferno, the engineer stands calmly watching the proceedings and coolly figuring out the sensible thing to do. Of course, it must be remembered that engineers are trained for war as no other men are trained for it. Even in times of peace, the engineer is the fighter of the race. The things that he fights are varied, such as disease, mountains, rivers, floods, deserts, but always his fight is constructive. He fights to build, not to destroy.

And, to a great extent, this is the fight of the engineer in war. Suppose, for example, that an American army of several hundred thousand men suddenly decided to camp in a stretch of woods in the midst of several nice but old-fashioned farms near your town. There would be no barracks, no drainage, no drinking water, no lighting facilities, no connection with a base of supplies ten miles beyond. A rather helpless situation for an army, isn't it?

Yet that is what would constantly occur in Europe if it were not for the engineer. Out of this stretch of woods and old-fashioned farms the engineer must build a military city, with housing facilities for the soldiers; shelter for munitions; pipes for drinking water with several pumping stations; artificial scenery to mislead the enemy; lighting facilities that extend even to underground dugouts along the line of the trenches, and narrow gauge railways connecting with the nearest base of supplies.

The French government has set aside seaports for the use of the American army. Hence, one of the first tasks of American engineers reaching France last fall was to put these ports into perfect working condition for the landing of supplies and troops. Following the first company of engineers which sailed from New York, went also a shipload of engineering machinery. According to the Chief of Engineers of the Army, the value of the railroad materials and rolling stock alone purchased in

advance of the American occupation in France was about five times the value of all the supplies bought in America for the Panama Canal during the past four or five years.

Both France and Great Britain have constructed many new railroads throughout France since the war, but these are already so sorely overtaxed that the Americans could not hope to make use of them. American railroads, with American trains, locomotives and rails are now being operated by the railway division of the American army engineer corps in France from the ports of disembarkation to interior points within a short distance from the western front. Over these troops and supplies are now being hurried to the scene of action. The wounded are also removed by these railways, as well as the salvage of the battle field, for modern military economy requires the rescue and re-use of cartridge cases and metal pieces.

In the forests about the fighting zone American foresters are cutting huge quantities of timber, and American engineers are turning this into new cantonments, wooden ties, telegraph poles and warehouses. Many are operating sawmills in which the rough timber is turned into adequate working material.

Other American engineers are engaged in the construction of good military roads, which are so necessary to the swift transportation of supplies. Germany, having prepared for war for the past fifty years, had for war at the beginning of such roads at the beginning of hostilities, but France was not so well equipped. Roads that offered certain advantages to an invading enemy have had to be filled in, and others in different locations hastily constructed.

American engineers have built roads for the American army with American road machinery. It is necessary that as little strain as possible be put upon the resources of France, which have already been taxed to the utmost, so American working equipment is used in every case where the construction is for the American army.

All these things and many others, the nature of which is not divulged by the army, are done by American engineers at the front. One company of engineers is working a series of quarries; others work solely on maps of the fighting zone; others are dredging a new harbor "somewhere" on the French coast, and still others are in charge of gas and flame attacks and of placing underground mines for the destruction of the Germans.

In the United States, the engineering common sense of which engineers speak so lightly, is being applied to certain ordnance problems with gratifying success. All these activities, of course, are clothed in the darkest secrecy.

"We are not giving any information to the enemy if we can help it," said an officer in speaking of these secret activities of the Engineer Corps. He is one of the builders of the Panama Canal, but still regards engineering as an unremarkable science. Nevertheless, he recognizes its usefulness. "In spite of our best efforts," he says, "the war will probably last much longer than most of us imagine it will. Its conclusion and results will depend largely upon the absolutely self-sacrificing efforts of the engineers of the United States."

Names In The News
Rosalie is the name given by the French soldier to his bayonet. Some think the term is derived from the fact that St. Rosalie is the patron of Bayonne, the place from which the weapon receives its dictionary name; others that it came of the color acquired by the bayonet in doing its work.

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Forresters Emperor

Slazenger's I. Z.

Spalding's Gold Medal

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FOR OVER 30 YEARS WE HAVE
HAD RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVES IN THE
FAR EAST AND HAVE MADE A COMPLETE STUDY OF
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COUNTRIES. THIS EXPERIENCE IS AT YOUR SERVICE
BY COMMUNICATING WITH OUR LOCAL BRANCH.

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25 Nanking Road, Alexandra Buildings, Oriental Buildings.
STOCKS HELD AT ALL BRANCHES
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GREAT BRITAIN'S LARGEST PAINT & VARNISH MAKERS, FOUNDED 1770.
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GRAND HOTEL GRAND ANNEX
GRAND STRAND

SEASON
1918

TSINGTAU
"IDEAL SEA-BATHING"

Commencing
JUNE 1st

T. NAGAO, General Manager

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, May 31, 1918.
Money and Bullion
 Gold Dollar Bank's buying rate
 @ 1081=Ts. 92.38
 @ 7.25=Mex. \$125.69
 Mex. Dollars Market rate: 79.2875
 Shanghai Gold Bars: 97% touch Ts. 297
 Bar Silver Ts. —
 Copper, Cash: per tael 1795
 Sovereigns:
 Buying rate @ 4/6 1/2=Ts. 4.40
 @ each, 7.35=Mex. \$6.00
 Peking Bar
 Native Interest08

Latest London Quotations
 Bar Silver 431d.
 Bank Rate of Discount 5%
 Market rate of discount:—
 3 m-s. %
 6 m-s. %
 12 m-s. %
 Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.
 Ex. Paris on London Fr. 27.25
 Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. \$47.63
 Consols 4 —

Exchange Opening Quotations
 London T.T. 4/6 1/2
 London Demand 4/6 1/2
 India T.T. 303
 Paris T.T. 621
 New York Demand 621
 New York Demand 108 1/2
 Hongkong T.T. 701
 Japan T.T. 481
 Batavia T.T. 213 1/2

Banks Buying Rates
 London 4 m/s. Cds. 4/8 1/2
 London 4 m/s. Docy. 4/8 1/2
 London 6 m/s. Cds. 4/8 1/2
 London 6 m/s. Docy. 4/8 1/2
 Paris 4 m/s. 645
 New York 4 m/s. Docy. 111 1/2

CUSTOMERS HOUSE EXCHANGE
RATES FOR MAY
 Hk. Ts. 4.45 @ 4/5 1/2 \$1
 " 1.00 @ 10 1/2 = France 6.73
 " 1.00 @ 10 1/2 = Gold \$1
 " 1.00 @ 4 1/2 = Yen 3.26
 " 1.00 @ 15 = Rupees 3.70
 " 1.00 = Roubles
 " 1.00 @ 1.50 = Mex. \$1.50

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 change.

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 4607, or write to the Head
 Office,
 10 Canton Road,
 Shanghai.

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 PRIVATE HOTEL
 73, 74 and 75 Bubbling Well Road.
 Seven minutes from Bund by tram.
 Strictly first-class cuisine under the
 personal supervision of the proprie-
 tress. Separate baths, hot and cold
 water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

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 The undersigned, as agents for
 the above company, are prepared to
 issue policies against Fire on
 Foreign and Native risk at Current
 Rates.

FRAZAR & CO.

Weeks and Co. Pays 8 Percent Dividend

At the eighteenth general meeting held at the head office, No. 37 Kiangse Road, the shareholders of Messrs. Weeks and Co. Ltd., reviewed another successful year, passing a vote for the payment of a dividend of 8 percent for the year ending February 25, 1918, and recommending a bonus to the staff of 15 percent.

In the absence of Mr. L. J. Cubbitt, chairman of directors, who was indisposed, Mr. H. M. Little presided. He was supported by Mr. R. H. Gaskin, director, Mr. T. E. Trueman, secretary and general manager, and other shareholders representing in all 5,278 shares.

After the notice convening the meeting had been read, the chairman said: "Gentlemen, before proceeding with the business, I would like to express my regret, in which I am sure you will all join, that our Chairman Mr. L. J. Cubbitt, is unable to be present today, owing to indisposition which necessitated his having a complete rest and change."

"I will now ask the Secretary to read the Auditors' Report."

"The report and accounts for the year ended February 25th have been circulated to shareholders, and I presume you would wish me to follow the usual custom and dispense with reading them now."

"Shareholders have received two copies of the accounts. This was due to a printer's error in the first copy sent out, item \$3,630.00 under Property additions and improvements lot 53, being printed in the wrong column."

"During the year under review the difficulties which your chairman referred to last year have by no means diminished. The restricted output of manufacturers, the government control of exports, shortage of cargo space, owing to ships being required for other purposes, have been the principal factors operating against an easy running of our business."

"The statement of accounts your directors are able to place before you today shows, that notwithstanding the increased difficulties, our business has been quite satisfactory, due in the main to the foresight and ability of our general manager. The volume maintains a steady increase and we began the current year on March 1st with stocks heavier by nearly \$27,000 than in the corresponding date of 1917 and nearly \$134,000 heavier than 1916, which places us in a good position for the current year, with our overdraft with our bankers somewhat reduced compared to last year."

"The Shanghai property yielded a profit, and the Hankow property has practically reached a paying basis. The old bungalow at Kuling, which has been entirely written off our books, was found to be very inconvenient and unsuitable for the increasing summer trade, has now been pulled down and replaced by a modern building arranged for a store and residence for the staff. We have reason to believe that the new building, which is constructed of dressed stone, is substantial, conveniently arranged and artistic. We expect it will be ready for this season's trade at the usual time. A few photographs of the building have just been received and you are invited to examine them at the close of the meeting."

"Profit and loss account contains nothing of an unusual nature. In addition to the actual amount written off for bad and doubtful debts, it was considered prudent to add another \$1,500 to the reserve for this contingency. The allowances for depreciation on trade fixtures, furniture, vans, staid and machinery are on a liberal scale."

"The amount written off additions and improvements to property is at the usual rate of 20%, but in addition to this your directors recommend that the balance of \$6,130.00 standing at this account be also written off. The small item of \$270 also deducted from this account is for some material which had been taken out of the Shanghai buildings in the course of alterations used in the Kuling building."

"Turning to the balance sheet, the \$1,311.96 which has been added to reserve account, was shown last year as premium on shares; it is now recommended to add another sum of \$8,688.04 to reserve to bring it to the round figure of \$85,000."

"The balance at credit of exchange account has been transferred to credit of stock account, with ex-

ception of \$1,982.47 added to exchange fluctuation account which now stands at \$10,000.

"The overdraft with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation is somewhat lower than last year, and after deducting the balances, at credit of the various dollar accounts, the net liability is \$205,922.11. Sundry debtors are some \$12,000 higher than last year, due to our increased turnover and doubtless the heavy calls made on individuals for war loans and charities make payment of accounts slower than usual. This receives careful attention and the allowances and reserves are considered ample."

"The value at which our buildings now stand represents \$38,000 of their original cost and it is proposed to write off another \$10,000 this year."

"In conclusion, gentlemen, I am sure you will agree with your Directors that the accounts show our business to be in a very satisfactory condition, and that could not be attained except by the loyal service of the Staff, and especially the general manager who in addition to his other duties still has to bear the extra work of secretary. I will presently ask you to give tangible expression of our appreciation by voting a bonus to the staff."

"Our secretary, Captain Studt, is still serving with the Chinese Labor Corps in France and is, I am glad to say, in excellent health."

"In deciding on recommending a dividend of 8%, your directors have adhered to their former conservative policy of keeping well within the profits made during the year, and in building up reserves, which in their consideration, with so many uncertainties before us, is more than ever the sound thing to do."

"I will now propose the first resolution, That the report and accounts as presented be passed."

"Before putting it to the meeting I shall be glad to answer any questions to the best of my ability."

No questions were asked, and the following resolutions were then moved and adopted:

That the report and accounts for the year ending February 25 be passed.

That a dividend of 8 percent for the year be declared, writing off \$10,000 from Buildings Account, \$6,130 off Alterations and Improvements, placing \$8,688.04 to Reserve, and carrying forward to new account, the amount of \$10,132.81.

That Mr. H. M. Little be re-elected a director.

That a sum not exceeding 10 percent

Amusements

ISIS THEATRE

Tonight Tonight

Another Wonderful Metro feature
 in 4 Parts

REVENGE & AFTER

featuring

Miss RITA SACCHETTO

A Strong Military Story of
 great beautySUZANNE IN THE BATH
 Amusing Comedy in Two Parts

"A DOG'S LOVE"

"THE BERNINAS RAILWAY"
 Very interesting pictures

Popular Prices

of the total amount of the annual salaries of the foreign staff of the company be placed at the disposal of the directors for distribution by them at their discretion to the members of the foreign staff.

This last resolution was an amendment to one stipulating for an amount of 5 percent. A shareholder suggested that an amount over 5 percent should be given, another shareholder recommended that it should be not less than 7 1/2 percent and not over 10 percent. Mr. Hide thought this matter should be left at the discretion of the directors for they would be the best judge. Mr. Tippin said that the directors would surely look forward to the shareholders for their views in such a matter. It was finally decided to amend the resolution to read "not exceeding 10%."

Piece Goods and Yarn

In their report for week ending May 30, Messrs. Noel Murray and Co. write as follows regarding the local market:

No auctions will be held from the

Rubber Prices

Messrs. R. N. Truman and Co. have received the following telegraphic report from their Singapore agents in connection with the last weekly rubber auctions held on May 29:

No. 1 Smoked Sheet—\$94 per picul equivalent to 1s. 11 1/4 d. in London.

No. 1 Crepe—\$94 per picul equivalent to 1s. 11 1/4 d. in London.

Market very dull with a falling tendency, offered 791 tons sold 381 tons.

Messrs. Meyer and Measor, Singa-

pore, report that their Singapore auctions this week showed prices of \$94 to \$91 for Pale Crepe and \$94 to \$88 for Smoked Sheet, the tendency of the market being easy.

AMUSEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Management of the Carlton Cafe announces

that is has taken over the catering

of

St. George's Farm

FROM TONIGHT

Dinner and Supper will be served nightly.

Dancing with meals and after the theater.

Carlton Orchestra in Attendance

TONIGHT - at 9.15 p.m. - TONIGHT

GRAND OPENING

Of The Open Air Cinema

IN THE

"VERDUN GARDEN"

(474 - Avenue Joffre - 474)

Present

MOLLIE KING The Charming Artiste and the
 Clever Actor ROBERT WARWICK
 featuring in

ALL MAN

an over powering comedy Play in 5 Parts
 with its fascinating Glamour and tem-
 perations. Pictured with vivid realism.LUCIEN HIS DOG AND HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW
 Amusing Comedy in 2 parts.YOU MUST HEAR OUR EXCELLENT GRAND
 ORCHESTRA
 of 6 European Musicians.N.B.—Only Big Productions will be shown in our Cinema and up-to-date
 Vaudeville Artists will appear shortly.

Admission Prices:

Reserved Seats \$1.50 — Unreserved Seats \$0.70

Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, May 31, 1918.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official
 S.M.C. 5 1/2% debts 1915 @ Ts. \$0.00
 Unofficial
 Hall and Holtz \$14.00
 Shanghai Serembans Ts. 0.50
 Kungyik Cotton Ts. 14.75
 Yangtzepoo Cotton Ts. 8.00
 Shanghai Docks Ts. 110.00

U. S. COURT CASES

Testimony was heard by Judge C. S. Lobingier in the United States Court for China yesterday in a suit brought against the Barkley Co., Inc., by Mr. S. Helman on

account of delayed delivery on thirty tons of hematine crystals. The suit involves in the neighborhood of Ts. 30,000. Mr. Rose of Messrs. Jernigan, Fessenden and Rose is representing the plaintiff and Mr. Davies of Messrs. Fleming and Davies, the defendant firm.

Another hearing was held in the United States Court for China yesterday on a motion for issuance of a restraining order affecting Mr. Carl Blomberg. The petition is made by John Layton and Co., an American firm which some time ago opened an egg products plant in Hankow, engaging Mr. Blomberg as expert in charge. It is claimed that he later went to America and on his return engaged in business in Hankow on his own account, from pursuit of which the petitioners seek to have him restrained.

AMUSEMENTS

ST. GEORGE'S GARDEN CINEMA

GRAND OPENING NIGHT

Thursday, May 30th

CHARLEY CHAPLIN

will be

AT HOME TO MEET YOU

From 9 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

We shall present a series of the great successes in which
 Charley won fame and fortune.

"THE FLOOR-WALKER" "EASY STREET" "A BUSY DAY"
 Two Parts Two Parts One Part

Also pictorials of the latest events in Vladivostok

LANDING OF THE ALLIED TROOPS

Owing to the Bolshevik unrest, measures were taken to protect life and property of Allied subjects.

The Japanese Admiral and Commander-in-Chief with his staff, on land.

The Allied Men O' War in the Harbor. Glimpses of the town.

Anglo-Japanese patrols on duty.

The British Consulate and military guards.

French Consulate Guard, etc., etc., etc.

Enjoy a Show in the Open Air
 Popular Prices



"The Eldorado"

3 Jukong Road

High-Class Vaudeville
 and Dance Hall!

The Williamson Troupe!

7 Star Artistes' 7

Miss Irene Swan

American Transformation
 Dances

Miss Rigoletto

New Songs and Dances

Miss Paola,

Society Entertainer

Miss Dachenko.

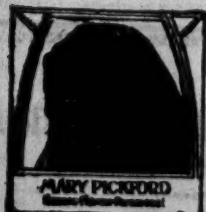
Ballet Dancer

PROF. MARTINEZ'

Orchestra

Miss Irene Swan

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At the OLYMPIC on JUNE 1st, 2nd and 3rd AND MATINEE on SUNDAY

MARY PICKFORD in "FANCHON THE CRICKET"

At the VICTORIA on Saturday, June 1st, 2nd and 3rd and Matinee on Sunday, 2nd



ONE OF THE BEST FEATURE FILMS
 EVER SCREENED, WITH THE CELEBRATED
 ... STAR, EDNA GOODRICH ...

"THE HOUSE OF LIES"

MATINEE on SATURDAY, 1st, SHOWING "THE LASH" and "THE VOICE ON THE WIRE"

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
June 6	—	San Francisco	Korea Maru	Jap.	Alexander
June 10	—	Tacoma & Seattle	Arabia Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
June 14	—	Tacoma & Seattle	Africa Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
June 16	—	San Francisco	Siberia Maru	Jap.	Alexander
June 22	—	San Francisco	Pushimi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 24	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	C.M.S.N. Co.
June 26	—	San Francisco	China	Am.	C.M.S.N. Co.
June 28	—	San Francisco	Tonyo Maru	Jap.	Alexander
June 30	—	San Francisco	Kashima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 12	—	Seattle, etc.	Shinyo Maru	Jap.	Alexander
July 20	—	Vancouver	Empress of Japan	Br.	C.P.R.
July 29	—	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S. Co.
July 31	—	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	U.P.R.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

June 1	—	Kobe	Kamakura Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 6	—	Kobe	Tamba Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 7	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Chikuzen Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 8	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Wakanoura Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 14	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takekuma Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 14	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takagami Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 15	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Yamashiro Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 15	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 18	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

—	London, etc.	Hirano Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
—	London, etc.	Yokohama Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

June 1	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangtse Maru	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
June 2	—	Singapore	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
June 2	D.L.	Swatow & Hongkong	Kaitong	Br.	B. & S.
June 3	—	Hongkong	Katori Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 3	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
June 4	—	Hongkong	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.
June 4	4.00	Ningpo	Kashima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 4	D.L.	Swatow, H'kong, C'ton	Wingsang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
June 4	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Sungkiang	Br.	B. & S.
June 6	D.L.	Amoy, H'kong, C'ton	Sunming	Br.	B. & S.
June 11	—	Hongkong	Ching	Am.	C.M.S.N. Co.
June 14	—	Takao, F'chow, K'lung	Kohoku Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
June 16	—	Hongkong	Canada Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

June 1	D.L.	Antung & Newchwang	Paoting	Br.	B. & S.
June 1	11.00	W'wei, C'foo & T'sin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
June 1	—	Ch'foo	Irene	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.
June 2	—	Tientsin direct	Hsinming	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
June 2	D.L.	W'wei, C'foo, T'sin	Kingsang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
June 4	2.00	W'wei, C'foo & T'sin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
June 4	7.00	Dairen (direct)	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
June 6	6.00	W'wei, C'foo, T'sin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.
June 8	8.00	W'wei, C'foo, T'sin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
June 12	—	T'sin, Dairen, T'au	Keelung Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR RIVER PORTS

June 1	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
June 1	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Nanyang Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 2	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kutwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
June 2	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Talee Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 3	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangyu	Br.	C.I.X.B.L. Co.
June 4	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Suiyang Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 4	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
June 4	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.
June 5	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
June 6	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.
June 7	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. M.N.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

Arrivals

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
May 31	— Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
May 31	— Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.
May 31	— Japan	Wakamatsu Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
May 31	— Hankow	Nanyang Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
May 31	— Hankow	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
May 31	— Tientsin	Hsinming	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
May 31	— Foochow	Tungwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Str. Nanyang Maru, Captain K. Takemata, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on Saturday, June 1, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tungting, Captain Torrible, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, June 1, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Kutwo, tons 2,664 Captain Gibb, will leave on Monday, June 3, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Str. Talee Maru, Capt. M. Takao, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Pootung wharf on Monday, June 3, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. Kiangyu, Captain P. Carlson, will leave on Monday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Tuckwo, tons 3,770 Captain Cornhill, will leave on Tuesday June 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

For Southern Ports

AMOI, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Sunning, Captain W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, June 1, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SINGAPORE.—The Str. Mexico Maru, Capt. K. Komiyama, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtsepo-wharf on June 1, at 1 p.m. The steam-launch conveying passengers

on board will leave the Custom jetty at noon on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Yingchow, Capt. E. B. Simons, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, June 2, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW & HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Kaitong, Capt. E. J. Pottinger, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, June 2, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Hsin Peking, Captain A. Scott, E.N.R., will leave from the French Bund on Monday, June 3, at 4.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sungkiang, Captain Trowbridge, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, June 4, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Canada Maru, Capt. Y. Yamamoto, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtsepo-wharf on June 16, at 1 p.m. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom jetty at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO.—The Str. Irene Capt. N. McLean, will leave on Saturday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

TIENTSIN direct.—The Str. Hsinming Capt. Mackenlon, will leave on Saturday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

ANTUNG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Paoting, Captain P. R. Purslow, will leave on Saturday, June 1, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, Telephone No. 77.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shuntien, Capt. Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, June 1 at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. Hsinming, Capt. H. Mackinnon, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Fengtien, Captain Harris, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, June 4, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tungchow, Captain Benson, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, June 6, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shengking, Capt. McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, June 8, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The S. S. Korea Maru, 15,000 tons, Captain T. Ota, will be despatched on Thursday, June 6. Tender conveying passengers and mails will leave Customs jetty at 2 p.m. For passage apply to Toyoko Kisen Kaisha, T. N. Alexander, Manager.

TACOMA and SEATTLE CALIF.—The Co's Str. Arabia Maru, 15,000 tons, Captain T. Ota, will be despatched on Monday, June 10. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at — on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TAKOMA & SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIDZU, and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Africa Maru, Captain H. Yamamoto, will be despatched on June 14. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at — on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TAKOMA & SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIDZU, and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Africa Maru, Captain H. Yamamoto, will be despatched on June 14. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at — on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

SINGAPORE.—The Str. Mexico Maru, Capt. K. Komiyama, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtsepo-wharf on June 1, at 1 p.m. The steam-launch conveying passengers

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS. FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Ison Yi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tungting, Tungting, Wuchang and Chungking. Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's regular sailings on the Middle Yangtze and Hunan Lines.

The steamers Wuchang and Chungking are specially fitted to handle heavy lifts, &c. but have no accommodation for Foreign passengers.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and every third Monday and Thursday.

For WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and Peking via Tientsin).—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking. Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate Thursday.

For AMOI, SWATOW, HONGKONG, and CANTON S.S.—Suiyang, Sunning, Shingang, Yingchow, Sungkiang and Kaitong. Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday with services to Philippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking. Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p.m. The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of Passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, &c. see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the Under-Signed, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Astor House), or from Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77.

Passage: Telephone No. 401.

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Trans-Pacific Service

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"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"

AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu	For Hongkong via Manila
S.S. COLOMBIA June 23	S.S. VENEZUELA June 29
S.S. VENEZUELA July 20	

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two Bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

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By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers

"COLUSA" ..16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ" ..15,000 tons

AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Ceylon	For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu
S.S. COLUSA June 23	S.S. SANTA CRUZ June 8
S.S. SANTA CRUZ AUG. 10	S.S. COLUSA AUG. 7

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freight passage apply to

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.

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SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

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EUROPEAN LINE

For Marseilles

"SAIGON MARU"(5,000 tons) Capt. S. Kondo, End of June

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, B. C.

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QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

The Empress Steamers

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For Vancouver via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	For Hongkong
Empress of Japan July 20	Empress of Japan July 9
Monteagle July 31	Monteagle July 14
Key West Aug. 9	
†(cargo only)	

*Monteagle calls at Moji.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to

G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building.
Tel. Central 152.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to

L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 151.

T. K. K.

SHIPPING

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE			
For London or Liverpool via ports.			
(For Liverpool.)			
HIRANO MARU	12,000		
YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500		
AMERICAN LINE			
Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.			
FUEFUKI MARU	21,000	Capt. N. Tanaka	June 16
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Tanaka	June 20
SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and K-be.)			
TAKESHIMA MARU	5,500	Capt. D. Awoshima	June 7
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima	June 14
CHIKUGO MARU	8,000	Capt. K. Saida	June 18
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE			
CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. N. Nojiri	June 6
TAKESHIMA MARU	5,000	Capt. A. Nakamata	June 8
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida	June 15
FOR JAPAN			
KAMAKURA MARU	12,500	Capt. C. Shirai	June 1
TAMBA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Yiyasawa	June 3
FOR SEATTLE			
ATSUTA MARU		Capt. K. Inatsu	July 12
FOR HONGKONG			
KASHIMA MARU	19,000		June 2
KATORI MARU	19,000		July 3
FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG			
SUWA MARU	11,000		July 23
FUEFUKI MARU	21,000		Aug. 19
AUSTRALIAN LINE			
Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)			
TANGO MARU	14,000		June 19
NIKKO MARU	10,000		July 17
AKI MARU	12,500		Aug. 21
CALCUTTA LINE			
Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)			
BOMBAY LINE			
Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)			
The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korea ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.			
For freight, passage and further information, apply to T. IBIKUYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.			
Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.			

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Finest Climate and Best Holiday Resorts in the Far East.

Yamato Hotel, Dairen.—Finest hotel in the Far East. Cleanest city in the Orient. Capital centre for holiday trips.

Yamato Hotel, Hoshigaura.—Seaside hotel at the Hoshigaura (Star Beach) Holiday Resort. Golf, tennis, bathing, and boating facilities. Dairen, 5 miles distant, is connected by motor-car and carriage road and electric tramway.

Yamato Hotel, Port Arthur.—Coolest and healthiest place in the Far East, close to the famous landlocked harbor, and surrounded with magnificent scenery. Miles of charming walks and drives, historic battlefields and ruined and dismantled forts. Two miles from Ogondai (Golden Beach) Holiday Resort.

Yamato Hotel, Mukden.—Adjoining S.M.R. station. Only hotel for visitors to the ancient capital of China, famous for its Imperial Palaces and Tombs and relics of fast disappearing Old China.

Yamato Hotel, Changchun.—Close to S.M.R. station, where the South Manchuria, Chinese Eastern, and Kirin-Changchun Railways meet.

Chasen Hotel, Seoul.—Luxurious hotel in the capital of Korea.

Station Hotel, Fusan.—For visitors entering or leaving Korea by sea.

Station Hotel, Shingishu.—For Antung on opposite bank of River Yalu.

Kengosan Hotel, Onseiri.—For tourists and visitors to the famous Diamond Mountain in Korea, rivaling Switzerland in scenery.

All on Foreign lines under direct management of the S.M.R. Co.

For terms and literature, apply to the manager severally, or to the Superintendent, Hotel Section,

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Branch Offices: Tokio, Seoul, Harbin, Kirin, Peking and Shanghai.

Tel. Add.: Mantetsu. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

Large Display Advertisements

intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press

should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday.

News Briefs

The winning number in the raffle for the enamelled bracelet in aid of Red Cross funds is 159 and the holder may secure the prize on application to Messrs. Boyes, Bassett and Co.

Action for divorce was filed by Mrs. Wilhelmina Correa Hawley against Edward D. Hawley in the United States Court yesterday. The grounds claimed are desertion.

Three Chinese were ordered in the Mixed Court yesterday to be handed over to the Arsenal authorities for being implicated in the murder of a prominent Chinese, Bau Yan-ching, last year in the Sinza district.

Charged by the British-American Tobacco Co. and the British Cigarette Co. with forging their seals and wrappers, a Chinese shop-keeper was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment yesterday in the Mixed Court. The accused was caught while trying to have several private seals of the companies made.

The Y. W. C. A. Normal School for Physical Education will hold a pageant at Eliza Yates School, North Szechuen Road, this afternoon at 4.30 o'clock. The affair will be postponed in case of rain to next Wednesday.

Twelve Japanese Parliamentarians arrived at Shanghai yesterday on the Kamakura Maru from Hongkong to stay in this city for three days. They have been visiting South China and will visit the northern part before returning to their own country.

The Union Church Sunday School will hold its annual picnic today at St. John's University, Jessfield.

A Chinese found wandering about aboard the P. M. steamer Colombia at 4 a.m. Thursday told the steward that he had come aboard to say so-long to his friend Ah Foong. The steward could recollect no such person on his staff, however, and the visitor was ordered expelled from the Settlement by the Mixed Court yesterday.

Members of the American Woman's Club Executive Board and of the committee handling the garden fête will meet at the Carlton Cafe at 10 a.m. today to discuss plans for the fête.

The price goes up today on United States War Savings Stamps, rising from G.4.16 to G.4.17. Sales on the last day of the May rate yesterday were reported as brisk at the American Post Office.

A Chinese was brought up in the Mixed Court yesterday on the charge of stealing five fire nozzles, five hose couplings and 52 feet of fire hose from the Naiga Wata Kaisha Company's mill on West Soochow Road. The case was remanded for the Japanese Assessor.

The open-air cinema at the Verdun Gardens, Avenue Joffre, will open to-night. The gardens, which were opened as a cinema after being taken over from the Germans were a popular resort last summer.

Race Meeting Results For Allied War Funds

Mr. W. S. Jackson, chairman of the Shanghai Race Club, makes the following announcement of the Spring Race Meeting's turnover for war funds.

Investments. Receipts for War Funds and War Charities \$46,000
Japan War Savings Association's Sweep on the Champions \$6,250
Known investments in War Charities by members 12,000
Cash Sweeps 12,000
Total \$36,250

The total voluntary contributions amount to \$18,233.50, which sum is included in the \$44,000 shown above.

From the following list it will be learned how the sum of \$44,000 has been distributed by the Stewards of the Race Club, and on their behalf I express the hope these allocations meet with the approval of all whose generous aid ensured the success of the Spring 1918 Race Meeting.

British Red Cross and Order of St. John of Jerusalem \$5,000
Blue Cross Fund 3,500
Blind Soldiers and Sailors Fund 3,500
Sailors War Orphans' Fund 3,500
Fly Trap Fund 3,500
Royal Flying Corps Hospital 3,000
Mesopotamia Comforts Fund 2,000
Belgian Relief Fund 2,000
French War Orphans' Fund 2,000
Belgian Red Cross Society 2,000
French Red Cross Society 2,000
Italian War Charities 2,000
Portuguese War Charities 2,000
American Red Cross, Local 2,000
Relief 2,000
Royal Flying Corps Convalescent Home 2,000
Earl Roberts' Rest Home 2,000
Comforts for Mine Sweepers Fund 2,000
Shanghai Wounded Fund 2,000
Sikh Wounded Fund 2,000
Officer's Families Fund 2,000
Veteran's Club 1,000
British Homesteads Fund 1,000
Australian Wounded Fund 1,000
St. Monica's Society 1,000
Cricket and Sports in Shanghai 600
British Blue-Jackets in Shanghai 600
Shanghai Volunteers Xmas Gift Fund 600
British Women's Work Association: General \$3,080
Bandages 3,000
Total \$44,000

Cheques will be forwarded to the Local Honorary Treasurers of the above Funds without delay. It may prove of general interest to

announce that up to the present time the Shanghai Race Club has been the means of procuring for:

Charities \$375,138.26
War Investments 124,795.17
It should also be noted that large sums have been donated and invested direct by fortunate winners, so that as the total of such sums is unknown to the Stewards and not included in the above, the actual results from racing must necessarily be greater than as shown.

It would be appreciated if, in future, winners who make direct donations and investments will kindly favor the Stewards with a memorandum of same, to enable a complete and correct record of the results from racing here to be shown.

W. S. JACKSON,
Chairman, Shanghai Race Club.

Tenyo Not To Return To Frisco From Kobe

The T. K. K. liner Tenyo Maru will not make the return trip to San Francisco from Kobe to enter the service of the United States government as a troop ship, according to reports received from the home office by the Shanghai offices of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha. The Tenyo is due to leave Nagasaki for Manila June 7, arriving at the Philippines port June 11 and will then proceed to Hongkong.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
May 29	Wuhu	Anja	A. P. Co.	
May 29	Japan	Chuyu Maru	Jap.	
May 29	Japan	Fukuoka Maru	Jap.	
May 29	Japan	Hirano Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
May 29	Hankow	Hanping	Chi. H.Y.P.I. Co.	
May 29	Chefoo	Irene	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.	
May 29	Japan	Jaguan Maru	Jap.	
May 29	Chefoo	Kingsing	Br. J.M. & Co.	
May 29	Chinwangtao	Koyo Maru	Jap.	
May 29	Japan	Kwangchi	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.	
May 29	Wenchow	Koun Maru	Jap. K.M.A.	
May 29	Swatow	Kaga Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
May 29	Japan	Kingsing	Br. J.M. & Co.	
May 29	N. Sables	Kurama Maru	Jap.	
May 29	Hongkong	Kanfong	Br. B. & S.	
May 29	Chinwangtao	Kabuto Maru	Jap.	
May 29	Hankow	Loony	Br. B. & S.	
May 29	Chefoo	Mexico Maru	Jap. O.S.K.	
May 29	Chinwangtao	Nukai Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
May 29	Hongkong	Paulcoat	Jap.	
May 29	Hongkong	Peking	Br. B. & S.	
May 29	Hankow	Pooting	Jap.	
May 29	Japan	Shinta Maru	Jap.	
May 29	Japan	Shinta Maru	Jap.	
May 29	Japan	Sendaigawa Maru	Jap. G.N.T. Co.	
May 29	Swatow	Shore Nordiske	Br. B. & S.	
May 29	Chefoo	Shuntien	Br. B. & S.	
May 29	Japan	Sapporo Maru	Jap.	
May 29	Japan	Suiwo	Br. J.M. & Co.	
May 29	Hankow	Tafoo Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
May 31	Foochow	Hasan	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.	
May 31	Foochow	Kohoku Maru	Jap. O.S.K.	
May 31	Hongkong	Sapporo Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
May 31	Japan	Hirano Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
May 31	Chinwangtao	Yei Maru	Jap. K.M.A.	
May 31	Hsin Peking	Hsin Peking	Chi. B. & S.	
May 31	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi. N.S.N. Co.	

Sicawei Weather Reports

30.—The barometers have fallen in Eastern China, where a string of depressions advance towards the coast. Squally weather with local thunder storms.

31.—During the night the depression have put to sea. Gloomy weather with W.N.W. squalls.

Friday, May 31, 1918.

WEATHER	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at Centg., mm.	751.97	754.75
Bar. at Centg., inches.	29.61	29.71
Variation for mm 12h	-4.04	-0.23
Variation for mm 24h	11.57	13.73
Wind—Direction	WNW	WNW
Wind—Knots per hour	24	35
Wind—Miles	14.9	21.7
Temperature—Cen	20.1	22.2
Temperature—Fah	68.2	72.0
Humidity co.	94	72
Nebulosity 5-10	10	9
Rainfall mm	2.5	—
Rainfall inches	0.10	—

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZHANKOU "DOWN" MAIN LINE.										ZHANKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH "UP"											
STATIONS		Local	Fast	Slow	Coastal & Goods	Local	Express	Local	Local	STATIONS		Local	Express	Fast	Slow	Local	Coastal & Goods	Express	Local		
Shanghai North	dep.		7.30	8.00	8.30		12.00	15.50		Zhankou	arr.			6.30	7.55				8.30	14.10	15.30
Shanghai South	dep.		7.51	8.16	10.28		15.00	16.00		Yantai	arr.			7.00	8.50				10.00	14.35	15.40
Jiaozou	dep.		7.58	8.23	10.33		15.16	16.13		Changyi	arr.			8.04	9.43				11.00	14.50	15.55
Lungchow Junction	dep.		8.15	8.40	10.53		15.30	16.23		Yichang	arr.			8.41	10.31				12.30	15.51	16.45
										Kailashan	arr.			7.15	9.28	11.22			14.10	16.30	17.30
										Shanghai North	arr.			7.43	9.58	11.55			14.50	16.55	
														9.06	10.47	12.09			16.00	17.40	
Shanghai South	dep.		7.45	8.10	10.20	12.35	15.00	16.00	17.55	Lungchow Junction	dep.	8.10	16.30	17.35	14.50	15.30	17.35	18.25			
Lungchow Junction	dep.		8.15	8.40	10.53	12.52	15.30	16.30	18.12	Shanghai North	arr.	8.35	16.50	17.55	14.25	15.50	17.40	18.00			
Smoking	dep.		8.50	10.43	12.05		16.07	17.48													
Laishan	dep.		8.51	11.52	13.35		16.50	18.40													
Yantai	dep.		7.40	10.25	12.30	14.55		17.22	19.20												
Changyi	dep.		8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50		17.53													
Yichang	dep.		9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50		18.24													
Shanghai North	arr.		11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30		19.19													
Yichang	arr.		11.30	13.10	15.50	19.00		19.55													

Business and Official Notices

Important Notice

It is hereby notified by the undersigned that the buildings, situated opposite of S. N. R. Station, Shikwan, Nanking, have been now mortgaged to Mr. Woo Kwan-sung (吳桂森) only, and hereby declared that the said property, sold, on May 16th, 1918, to Shanghai Life Insurance Co., Ltd., through the Co.'s employee Zau Li-tser (邵立德), was, on May 28th of the same year, purchased back from the said Co., through same Zau Li-tser. The Sale was made under an agreement of 3 documents and the property was registered by the said Co. at the British Consulate General, Nanking. Now these said documents have been returned to the undersigned as null and void and the British registration has been since cancelled. It is further declared that the said purchase has been fully settled and cleared.

TSAR YUAN YUAN DONG,
Owner of the property.
(業主蔡源堂啟)

18217

For Sale—Hanyang

20 mow of land between city wall and Hanyang Iron Works; near Fork of Han and Yangtze rivers. Suitable for factories. One large foreign residence, large foreign hospital building, four small buildings. Exceptional bargain.

Write J. T. PROCTOR,
9 Hankow Road, Shanghai.
Tel. Central 641.

18218

SHANGHAI ROWING CLUB

Spring Regatta at Henli SUNDAY, JUNE 2nd.

SUNDAY'S PROGRAM.

10.30 a.m. Griffin Pairs. Heat.
11.00 a.m. Fire Brigade v. Volunteers.
11.30 a.m. Griffin Fours.
1.30 p.m. Sailing Race.
3.00 p.m. Hong Pairs.
3.30 p.m. Griffin Pairs. Final.
4.00 p.m. Club Fours.
4.30 p.m. Sampan Water Polo, M.Y.C. v. S.R.C.
5.30 p.m. Motor Boat Race.

SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE.

Leave Shanghai 8.30 a.m.
Arrive Henli 9.50 a.m.
Leave Henli 7.15 p.m.
Arrive Shanghai 8.30 p.m.
Return Fares M.\$3.20

Competitors may obtain their tickets (special fares) from the Club's shroff who will be at the Shanghai Station half an hour before the departure of the train.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

By the courtesy of the Railway Authorities, arrangement has been made to have sleeping cars stationed at Henli during the week-end of the Regatta. Sleeping berths for ladies and gentlemen may be reserved on application to the undersigned. Meals will be served on dining coach on railway siding.

By order of the Committee,
E. A. ERICSON,
Hon. Secretary.
Shanghai, May 29th, 1918.

18197

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 4 Canton Road

NOTICE

All persons who borrowed flags and Red Cross emblems from the Red Cross Drive Headquarters, Nanking Road, for parade or other purposes, will oblige the committee by returning the same to W. A. B. Nichols, 18-s Kiangse Road.

18213

The International Recreation Club

KIANGWAN RACES

44th GYMKHANA MEETING.

(Postponed from 25th May, on account of rain.)
will be held on 1st JUNE, 1918. (Saturday)

First Saddling Bell at 1.30 p.m. Sharp.

ENTRANCE TICKETS \$1.00 each, obtainable at the gate.

SPECIAL TRAINS at 1.00 p.m., 1.30 p.m., 2.00 p.m. and 2.15 p.m.

By order,

Y. S. DAY,
Secretary.

18209

NOTICE

Commencing June 1st, 1918, our office hours will be from 8 to 12 and 2 to 4 o'clock.

CONNELL BROS. CO.,
55 Szechuen Road.

18211

NOTICE

During the Summer Months and until further notice AU CHIC PARI-SIEN, 44 Bubbling Well Road, will be closed from 12.30 to 2.30 p.m.

Mme. MAGY,
Proprietress.

Phone West 1296.

18199

Restaurant

Regular Dinner from 7.30 to 9.30 p.m. High class meals and short orders served at all hours.

The Astor Grill Rooms
13-14 Broadway

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2518. (Amended).
SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

THE Council invites applications from male residents of the Settlement of 21 years of age and upwards, who are not members of either the Volunteer Corps or the Fire Brigade, for enrolment for service under the Council as Special Constables.

Selected applicants, who will enter into agreements with the Council terminable upon one month's notice, will be required to attend periodical drills, to pass a course in the use of fire arms and to undertake such duty as may be assigned to them, entailing under normal circumstances night duty for two hours at a time twice a week, between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight.

Applications for enrolment should be made in writing marked "Special Constables" and addressed to the Captain Superintendent of Police at the Central Police Station.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

18232

FOR SALE

A HIGH CLASS ladies millinery and outfitting store of high standing and good reputation. Reason for disposing of this business is owing to ill-health. Apply in first instance to Box 391, THE CHINA PRESS.

18231

Amusement Advertising
will be found on
Page 8

BILL SMITH

says:

Some men are born great; some achieve greatness—and many more only think they are great.

Elephant Head
Wines & Spirits

At All Stores

ASK BILL!

Garner, Quelch & Co.

Sole Agents

Yut Sae Chang & Co.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants,
Building Contractors—
Engineers' Supplies.

At 284 BROADWAY, SHANGHAI.

Green wire cloth and lawn mowers for the season.

17997

AMERICAN

APPLE CIDER

APPLE CIDER

APPLE CIDER

SWEET

PURE

&

WHOLESALE

For Sale by All Clubs, Hotels
and Stores,

Connell Bros. Company,
Agents, Shanghai and Hongkong.

FAT PEOPLE

Reduce! Benefit your health!
We also cure Rheumatism and
neuritis.

Turkish Bath and Massage
Establishment.

PROF. I. K. SETO,
25 North Szechuen Road,
Phone N. 2768.

Only the soul that lifts itself out of
the rut can soar.

EXPERTS IN SKINS
AND BRISTLES.

TERMS—Cash in advance.

You pay for samples and
telegrams.

We quote cif Shanghai
prices.

WIDLER & CO.

Chungking, West China.

Born 1916—Still Existing.

THE CATHAY LACE CO.

19 Nanking Road, Shanghai

The Chief Manufacturers
and Exporters of Hand-made

Laces, Embroideries, Etc.

Big Stock

of

FILET LACES

for

WHOLESALE

ANTIMONY

REGULUS

(99% Pure)

White oxide of Zinc and Antimony,
Suitable for Paints.

Always in Stock.

Apply, HUPEH GOVERNMENT

SMEETING WORKS,
Wuchang.

Tel. address: "Hupchime."

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

(ZUNG LEE & SONS, ESTABLISHED 1895)

11229 BROADWAY & 611 TIENDONG ROAD, SHANGHAI.

Stocks of

Metals, Hardware and Sundries.

Contractors to

GOVERNMENTS, MUNICIPALITIES, RAILWAYS, TRAMWAYS, ETC.

EMBOSS YOUR OWN STATIONERY



MONOGRAM
NAME & ADDRESS
STEEL DIES—LAST
A LIFETIME



Roovers Hand Embossers—From \$6 to \$15 Mex.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI.

All Storage Batteries look very much alike,
but from the standpoint of efficiency, long life
and faithful service, the

Prest-O-Lite

Battery

has a character
all its own

Service Station And Sole Agents for China

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

MASON & CO.

CONFECTIONERS

No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD. (OPPOSITE RACE COURSE)

Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions

Telephone Central 3829

HILL & Co.'s FINAL CLOSING-UP SALE

Is now open, and will con-
tinue until the 15th of June

On which day we close our business at Shanghai

During these 15 days we shall offer

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

OF

New Seasonable Outfitting Goods for Ladies, Gentle-
men's and Children's wear and household linens at
such low prices as to absolutely clear every article.

H. G. HILL & CO.

119 Szechuen Road

Eden Hospital

Dept. of Venereal Diseases

and Wassermann Laboratory

P372 Nanking Road

(opp. Lloyd Road)

Hours: 10-12; 2-4 Daily

Dr. JAMES YUKING, Supt.

HONMA HOSPITAL,

No. 84 Miller Road. Tel. North 2961.

DR. T. YAMADA,

(former Assistant at the Imperial

Universities at Tokyo and

Fukuoka.)

Internal Medicine,

Children's Diseases.

DR. K. HONMA,

(former Assistant at the Imperial

University at Fukuoka.)

Women's Diseases,

Confinements, Surgery,

Skin Diseases,

Veneral Diseases.

MISCELLANEOUS

WE make firm offer of Tls. 68

per lb. for saccharine. 550%.

Any quantity spot cargo. Reply to

Continental Hotel, 89-90 Szechuen

Road.

18155 J.1.

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

FOR RENT: Office flat, No. 1

Hongkong Road, eight rooms,

separate entrance, well lighted,

facing North. Immediate occu-

pancy. Apply to Andersen, Meyer

and Co., Ltd., Manufacturing

Dept., No. 7 Yuen-ming-yuen Road.

18229

TO LET OFFICES at No. 6

Rue du Consulat. Please apply on

the premises.

18099

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has con-

siderable experience in legal, con-

sulate, syndicate, journalistic, com-

mercial and official translator work,

undertakes translation in English

and Chinese of agreements, peti-

tions, letters, legal documents ad-

vertisements, and commercial docu-

ments, etc. Please apply to Chang

Nieh-yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or

P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite

West End Lane.

18155 J.1.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must
be Prepaid

Replies must be
called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms front and back,
(with bathrooms and verandah), to
let. Good table.

Telephone North 482.

No. 8 Quinsan Gardens

Tel. N. 1946

To let on 1st floor, large com-
fortable bedroom with dressing
room and bathroom attached;
suitable for small family; also, a
large cosy attic facing South.

TO LET: Western district, cosy

furnished rooms with board, Amer-

ican family, immediate occupation.

Apply to Box 368, THE CHINA

PRESS.

18226 J.4.

CENTRAL: To let large cheer-

ful room with board, suitable for

two bachelor friends or married

couple. Apply Mrs. Benn, 9 Han-

kow Road, top floor.

18212 J.6.

TO LET, with board, large, well-

furnished room, with bathroom and

verandah; suitable for married

couple or two bachelors. Apply 1

Young Allen Terrace, opposite

Quinsan Gardens.

18169 J.2.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET: No. 6 Wayside Road,

corner residence of five good rooms,

near Wayside tram. Rent Tls. 60.

Apply premises for inspection; fur-

ther particulars Hammond, No. 38

Nanking Road.

18228

TO LET, 484 Rue Eugene Bard

at Dubail tram. Excellent 6 roomed

semi-detached residence. Rent Tls

70. Apply premises or Hammond

38 Nanking Road.

18227

TO LET: Wayside district, half

of a house consisting of 4 good

rooms, pantry, kitchen and every

convenience also spacious verandah.

Rent Tls. 30. Furniture and fit-

tings can be taken over if desired.

Apply to Box 332, THE CHINA